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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

LAST GRAND RALLY—THE LAST CALL TO ARMS.

There will be a Republican Mass Meeting on Monday, March 5th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the forty-acre lot on North avenue, corner of Sedgwick street.

The following Speakers will address the meeting:

General Nye; Governor Randall; Lieut Governor Noble; Hon. N. B. Judd; Carl Schurz; Hon. T. J. Turner; W. H. Herndon; Hon. Richard Yates; Hon. I. N. Arnold; Hon. C. B. Denio; E. C. Larned; Casper Butz; H. N. Maclean; H. Kreismann; A. C. Hessing; L. Brentano; Dr. E. Schmidt; E. P. Ferry; and all the municipal candidates upon our ticket.

Republicans! the camp-fires are burning brightly! Let us meet in council for the last time before the great contest of next Tuesday! The Banner of Freedom waves over our heads! Let us march on to victory!

By order of the Republican Committee.

Places of Holding the Election.

The following are designated as the places for holding the election:

First Ward—American House, corner of State street and Wabash avenue.

Second Ward—Engine House No. 1.

Third Ward—Sheriff's Office, Court House.

Fourth Ward—Engine House No. 2, corner of Washington and Franklin streets.

Fifth Ward—Old Engine House, corner Clinton and Washington streets.

Sixth Ward—Henry Smith's Block, corner of Milwaukee avenue and Desplaines street.

Seventh Ward—Northwest corner of Wells street and Chicago avenue.

Eighth Ward—North Market Hall.

Ninth Ward—Carpenter shop on Cass street, between North Water and Kinzie streets.

Tenth Ward—Martin Shoup's Land Office, corner Twelfth and Clinton streets.

Inspectors of Election Next Tuesday.

First Ward—Orington Lunt, Franklin Gray, B. F. Strother.

Second Ward—Isaac Speer, Theo. Hartman, James W. Pendry.

Third Ward—A. Garrison, Samuel C. Blake, Peter Bois.

Fourth Ward—J. M. Richards, P. F. Rofinot, Philip Dean.

Fifth Ward—Noah Sturtevant, E. L. O'Hara, J. P. Cook.

Sixth Ward—G. P. Ozier, Lewis Richberg, Edmond Fitzgibbons.

Seventh Ward—A. C. Hesing, James C. Grant, John M'Hugh.

Eighth Ward—E. C. Larned, Andrew Nelson, Daniel Mullen.

Ninth Ward—A. H. Burley, A. C. Coventry, John S. Vogt.

Tenth Ward—Lewis Dodge, Charles Rietz, Christian Hoffman.

CHICAGO HARBOR.

Our Washington correspondent, in a letter printed herewith, shows up the dodge by which the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury avoids the expenditure of the appropriation made by the last Congress, for the improvement of Chicago Harbor. We invite attention to what he says; particularly do we entreat the commercial men who are inclined to Douglasism to read it and ask themselves if their interests ought not now to be looked at. Have they not served the nigger-drivers long enough?

CARL SCHURZ TO THE GERMANS.

The exposition of Republicanism made before the German citizens of Chicago at the *Deutschen Hause*, on Saturday evening, by CARL SCHURZ, is said by our best Germans to have been most masterly. Its effect will be felt at the polls to-morrow. Mr. Schurz has made a not inconsiderable sacrifice in coming here at this time; but he has nobly discharged his mission; and we are sure that he will be remembered with gratitude by all who desire that the mob may be prevented from taking possession of the government of Chicago.

EXTRA POLICE FORCE.

We learn that the Mayor and Council have taken or will take measures to insure the preservation of the peace on Tuesday; or at any rate to punish those who break it, with all the penalties that the law can inflict. No man need fear for his personal safety. The day has not yet come in which an Irish mob, though maddened by whisky and pro-slavery zeal, can prevent American citizens from exercising their rights.

THAT LETTER.

The *Times* ridicules the idea that the Democracy are sending down from Milwaukee a ship load of Irish for use on Tuesday next. We do not know whether the letter which we published on Saturday, in which the intention to commit that great fraud was announced, was true or not. The letter came to us by mail, with the Milwaukee postmark on the envelope, and we printed it verbatim. If it is not true, it might be, and if the Democratic committee were not hard up, it would be. Lack of means rather than want of inclination prevents the execution of that great scheme.

SHOW IT BY DAYLIGHT.

A large number of leading citizens who will vote the Republican ticket, on Tuesday next, got up a subscription on Saturday for the purpose of aiding the bogus Democracy to have a procession to-day at any hour between noon and sun-down, that the tax-payers, property owners, the peace-loving and law-abiding men of the city may see by sun-light the kind of voters to whom the Democracy propose to surrender the government of Chicago for the year to come. Allowing nothing for torchlights, the cost for banners, music and whisky would be considerable—the last item being heavy; but say that it would be $500 in gross, that sum could be raised in an hour. If the Democratic Committee, headed by Plug Granger and Utah Drummond want to make a "grand rally" of their forces, now's the time. The Republican Committee will furnish the funds, stipulating only that the forces shall move in daylight and through the principal thoroughfares. If the Democracy will accept the offer, let them apply early in the day! Let's have the procession, rag-tag, bob-tail, "Sweet Williams" and all!

WORK FOR TO-DAY.

It is the duty of Repulicans to so arrange their business to-day that nothing may prevent them from staying at the polls to-morrow. Let every Republican see to it that all his small chores are out of the way.

WAIT A WHILE.

The Irish began to govern Chicago on Saturday evening by attacking a Republican Ward procession on its way to the gathering at Metropolitan Hall, beating the banner bearers and hurling brick-bats into the crowd, seriously wounding several peaceable Germans and Scandinavians. If the Democratic ticket is elected, the Germans and all others may expect a repetition of that scene whenever they attempt anything which is displeasing to the Irish nation! Remember that at the polls!

THE LAST.

J. D. Ward, Esq., announced himself at the Republican gathering on Friday as "the last of the sore-heads." He may have been mistaken. If there is any man of the party whose cranium is yet tender, he has all day to nurse it and get himself in order for to-morrow's work. We must have the vote of the last man.

MR. GURNEE DENIES.

Now Who Pays the Money?

THAT'S THE QUESTION!

Mr. Gurnee, Democratic candidate for Mayor, called at the PRESS AND TRIBUNE office Saturday morning, and denied with great emphasis the charges made against him, in our paper of that date, that he was privy to and conniving at the importation of voters into this city, by the Democracy. He declared that he had spent no money, made no engagements of any nature for any such purpose. We are bound to accept Mr. Gurnee's denial as conclusive, as far as he is concerned, and to acquit him of personal participation in the frauds by which his supporters hope to succeed. We do this willingly, because we should be sorry to believe that any man had so poor an opinion of the intelligence and patriotism of his fellow citizens of Chicago, as to make an effort for the Mayoralty, by the means somebody has adopted.

The question now arises—Who pays? What friends of Senator Douglas are spending $25,000 that the will of the legal voters, the tax-payers and property-holders, of this city may be defeated by the gangs of imported Irishmen, by which the doggeries and boarding houses of the various wards are filled? Mr. Gurnee denies, and we accept the denial in good faith. If he is not doing this thing, who is? What scheme is there on foot, either in city or national politics, by which this wasted money is to be put back into the purses from which it was lavishly poured out? What new conspiracy has been hatched for the accomplishment of which such extraordinary means are necessary? The denial explains nothing—in fact it darkens matters more and more. We can easily comprehend how a man placed in Mr. Gurnee's position, impelled by a keen desire to beat an opponent might be profusely and perhaps innocently bled for carrying out the importation and colonization scheme to which we have referred. But if a desire for a personal triumph has not been the moving cause—what is it? The facts no man who has his eyes and ears about him—no man willing to credit the testimony collected by the Republican Committee—can doubt. The imported men are here; their names are known; their boarding houses are designated on the committee's books; the places from whence they came have been traced out. They are here to vote—to vote the Democratic ticket—to commit perjury to do it. What new plan for the subjugation of Republicanism, commencing in this strong-hold of the Northwest, have Popery and Slavery—one or both—on foot? Republicans, we exhort you to defeat it, whatever it may be! Strike at it vigorously, even if in the dark, assured that any plot which requires such means for its consummation is only iniquitous. Strike it, and hit it hard!

A REGISTRY LAW.

Two or three times an attempt has been made in the Illinois Legislature to secure the passage of a Registry Law; and every attempt thus far has failed. That measure, so just to all parties and so necessary to the preservation of good government and the rule of the majority in our Illinois cities, has never commended itself by its merits to Democratic favor; and whenever a bill for registration has been introduced, it has been promptly strangled by Democratic votes. We have in Chicago, at the present time, a full presentation of the reasons for the opposition that the Democracy have never failed to make against a law of that character. We need not point them out. They are patent to every man who walks the streets, who has occasion to visit the courts, or whose business leads him past the dens and slums in which the gangs of imported voters are stowed away. These reasons say Latin prayers, go to confessional, have a brogue, and vote the Democratic ticket at every election, "early and often."

We allude to this matter now for the purpose of pointing out to Republicans the importance of carrying this city election, that a Registry Law may follow. Defeated, there is no hope that such a law will go on the statute books for years. The Democracy, in possession of the city government, will be too sure to command the next Legislature; and whenever they have the power, no obstacles to illegal and fraudulent voting will be thrown in the way of the partisan leaders who take advantage of the ignorance and zeal of the low Irish and send them to the polls to perjure themselves that they may vote. But with success, the Republicans may command that most urgent need not only of this city, but of all other cities in Illinois; and build up such a barrier against fraud that the practice of it, if not arrested at once, will become so dangerous that few will dare employ it for the overthrow of the Republican cause!

Remember that a Republican vote to-morrow is a vote for a Registry Law!

FIRST WARD.

The Republicans of the First have agreed to go in for COLBY and elect him, over Newhouse by a majority of 350 votes. That figure ought to be increased. Can you not make it 400?

SEVENTH WARD.

Gurdon S. Hubbard, an old citizen who has large interests in the ward, is the candidate. Democratic property-holders know that he is a safe man. Who is that Quinn, and why should he be run? What does he want to be Alderman for?

NINTH WARD.

Democratic disaffection in consequence of the nomination of that man Perkins, for Alderman, has not abated in the least, and the prospect now is that ELI BATES will be returned by a heavy majority. Perkins owns not a dollar's worth of property in the ward, or a foot of land in the city; he is not even a renter. Boarding by the week, he may change his residence to-morrow without loss or inconvenience. He has no business interests to protect. He belongs to the street-corner grain buyers. whose warehouses are in their pockets, and who can close out all connection with Chicago business and industry in an hour, any day. The substantial men of the ward, whether Republicans or Democrats, want no such representative in the Council, and will not have him. What does he want to be Alderman for? How is he going to pay himself for the expenditure of two year's time in the city's service? What object has he got in view?

THEY ARE BEATEN.

A full vote to morrow and the bogus Democracy are beaten—badly beaten. For the old cause, boys, up and at 'em!

City Finances—Comptroller Ward's Reply to Ald. Myers.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Ald. Myers in the *Herald* of Saturday morning attempts a reply to the statement printed by you a few days since from me, in regard to City Finances. I claim he does not meet the case at all. He insinuates that the financial statements for the past three years have been untrue; that the debt of the city has been concealed. If this is so, then the Comptroller has three times perjured himself. Is Ald. Myers prepared to stand by that charge? If he will examine the reports carefully he will find each one details a debt, and all the debt which was known to exist.

I have been examining the Report of 1856, and cannot find it sworn to, but do find that a large portion of liability was not mentioned in it at all.

Nothing was said of the $21,000 due Sewerage Commissioners, of the large amount of outstanding bills, of the balance due School Fund of $17,000, of the balance due Reform School fund of $40,000, of the number of contracts commenced and left unfinished, and other items which might be mentioned. Did the Administration of Mr. Dyer omit naming these liabilities, knowingly and wilfully. They are careful to give all the resources, including the balance to be collected on Tax Warrant, up to March 20th, but are equally careful to give no estimate of the expenses which are to be paid from said balance to the same date.

Ald. Myers tries to throw discredit on my statement that only $23,013.03 were collected of the Tax Warrant of 1856, after Mr. Wentworth came into office, by quoting the 1857 financial statement as showing that $178,054.77 was collected of that warrant. Why does he omit to say that that statement was from February 1st, 1857, consequently covered one and a half months of Mr. Dyer's administration? It is true that $178,054.77 were collected after February, but it is equally true that all but $23,013.03 were collected before Mr. Dyer went out of office, and expended under him, too, except $64,464, against which they drew orders to the amount of $15,825, leaving in fact, only $48,639.02 in the treasury when Mr. Wentworth came into office. Of the debts and liabilities left by Mr. Dyer, I have shown a correct exhibit which you published one week since.—That statement I have carefully reviewed; it is from the books complete, not partial, to suit a purpose, as Ald. Myers insinuates. It is moreover, compared with the sworn reports, and I am prepared to make an affidavit, if wished, of its correctness. Instead, therefore, of Mayor Dyer leaving an aggregate of $211,160.69 to pay an indebtedness of $115,391.55, as stated by Ald. Myers, he left as follows:

In Treasury, less orders drawn	$48,639.02
Collected of tax warrant of '56 by Wentworth	23,013.03
Overpaid on special warrants	6,179.83
Being an amount of	$77,831.88

with which to pay $527,199.40, entailed upon the administrations of Messrs. Wentworth and Haines, from Mr. Dyer's; to say nothing of the funded debt of $535,000 handed down, on which $102,516 interest has been paid during the last three years.

I pass by what Mr. Myers says about amount received and paid on Division Accounts in 1856, as I cannot see their relevance to the subject, and have not examined to see whether the amount is correct or not. Messrs. Wentworth and Haines did pay more on Bridges and Public Buildings than Mr. Dyer, but it was in fulfilment of contracts he (Mr. Dyer) had made, and I have yet to learn that a contract legally made and handed down from one year to another, is not binding on the administration to which it is passed, and is not just as much a liability as is a Bill, or Bond, or Note. The administration of 1857 would certainly have built no Hospital or Armory if it had not been compelled to by contracts previously made and partly completed. The large tax of that year was necessary to complete those very things.

No one expects that the non-confirming of special assessments will throw the amounts due on them on the General Fund. A new and correct assessment will be made which the property owners will pay cheerfully.

I would in conclusion ask the Alderman if he has ever applied for information concerning finances at my office without receiving what he desired. I can recall but once or twice during the past three years of his having so applied—he preferring to get his information elsewhere than from the books and accounts of this office, which would at any time have been ready for his inspection. Yours, very Resp'y,

SAMUEL D. WARD, City Comptroller.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Chicago to be Cheated out of her Harbor Appropriation by the Democracy.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1860.

Judge Trumbull offered a resolution in the Senate a few days ago, calling on Secretary Cobb to inform the Senate what he had done with the $87,000 voted by Congress for the repair of the Chicago Pier, and protection of the Light House. Mr. Farnsworth presented to the Secretary the memorial of the Board of Trade of your city, and accompanied it with a letter, asking for an early reply to the memorial. These resolutions of inquiry, memorial and letters have brought forth the following response from the Treasury Department, which I send you for publication. The first document is a letter from Secretary Cobb, to Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, viz:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 27, 1860.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your reference of the memorial of the Board of Trade of Chicago, relative to balance of appropriation for protecting the Chicago Light House, &c., and to say that, at about the time of the receipt of the memorial in question, the Department having been called upon for information on the same subject, by a resolution of the Senate, I transmit, herewith, a copy of its reply made this day, as an answer to the memorial referred by you.

I am, very respectfully,
HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.
HON. JOHN F. FARNSWORTH,
House of Representatives.

The next document is the letter of Secretary Cobb to the Vice President in reply to Judge Trumbull's resolution. You will perceive what a narrow, stingy construction he puts upon the language of the law—how he evades its spirit and obvious meaning, as contrasted with the Report of the Light House Board.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 27th, 1860.

SIR:—In answer to the Resolution of the Senate of 21st inst., calling upon this Department to state whether the sum of eighty-seven thousand dollars, appropriated by act of March 3, 1859, for repairing the works and piers, in order to preserve and secure the Light House at Chicago, Ill., or any part thereof, has been expended in making said repairs, and if not, the reason why said appropriation has not been used, I have the honor to transmit the accompanying copy of a Report from the Light House Board, under date of 24th inst., to whom the subject was referred.

From this report it will be seen that the Department has directed the expenditure of so much of the appropriation as was necessary for the protection of the Light House. To that extent the repair of the pier has been authorized, but beyond that necessity, no repair of the pier has been authorized, as I am of opinion that the sole object for which the appropriation can be used is the repair and protection of the Light House.

I am, very respectfully,
(Signed) HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

The following is the Report of the Light House Board:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE L. H. BOARD,
February 24, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., with the accompanying resolution of the Senate, and in reply have to state, that during the summer of 1859 the sum of twelve thousand thirty and 21-100 dollars ($12,030.21) of the appropriation "to repair the works and piers, to preserve and secure the light house at Chicago, Ills.," was expended in repairing the North Pier, &c., at Chicago. This sum was expended under the recommendation of the Light House Board, approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, that fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) should be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1860, and fifteen thousand dollars (15,000) during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1861.

At a meeting of the Light House Board held Dec. 5, 1859, "The Committee on Engineering was directed to report to the Board upon the necessity of completing the repair of the North Pier at Chicago for the protection of the Light House site."

At the next meeting of the Board (held January 4, 1860,) the following report from the Committee was received:

"The Light House Board at its last meeting having ordered the Committee on Engineering to report upon the subject of the further repair of the North Pier at Chicago, Ills., have the honor to submit the following report:

"The act of Congress relevant to this matter, approved March 3, 1859, is thus worded: For repairing the works and piers in order to preserve and secure the Light House at Chicago, Illinois, $87,000. The amount appropriated would seem to indicate the determination of Congress to have the Light House perfectly protected, and the act itself states that this protection shall be given by repairs to the works and piers.

"The Light House Board, in a letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 15, 1859, recommended the expenditure of $30,000 of the appropriation for the above mentioned purpose, and asked for $15,000 during the present fiscal year.

"The Hon. Secretary, in his letter of June 10th approved the report of the Board, and authorized the expenditure of the $15,000 asked for on the Chicago appropriation."

It would appear from the foregoing that the necessary expenditure is ordered by the law, recommended by the Board, and approved by the Hon. Secretary.

The question is then to determine how much of the works and piers it is necessary to repair, properly to protect and secure the light-house. The distance from the cribs enclosing the light-house site to the shore line is 320 feet, and through this distance the north pier is exposed to the full force of easterly and northerly gales, and from its weak and decayed condition is liable to be carried away.

When this is done there will be found a strong current between the light-house and the shore, which, by washing away the sand, will undermine the protecting cribs and greatly endanger the light-house.

The renovation of the pier from the light house to the shore, would by guarding against the formation of this current, protect and secure the light house so far as the repair of the pier can do it, and therefore so far as contemplated by the act of Congress referred to. This plan is also the most economical one that can be adopted and the fact that it will incidentally affording protection to the harbor, is, in the opinion of the Committee no reason against its adoption.

The committee would therefore recommend that the North Pier be repaired from the light house to the shore line, and that an additional sum of $7,000 to the $15,000 already drawn, be asked of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury for this purpose.

A. H. BOWMAN,
Chairman Com. on Engineering.
Washington, D. C. Dec. 20, 1859.

This report was approved by the Board and it was

Ordered, That the further sum of seven thousand dollars be asked from the appropriation, "to protect and secure the light house at Chicago," in order to complete the protection at that point.

In addition, I would state that proposals for furnishing the required timber have already been invited, and at as early a date as possible the protection of the North Pier will be repaired, so far as is necessary to preserve and secure the light house. Very Respectfully,

(Signed,) WM. F. SMITH, Secretary.
HON. HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.

You will observe from the foregoing, that only $12,030 of the $87,000 appropriated by Congress, have been expended; and that Cobb only proposes to expend $9,000 more of it during this year. It seems to be the intention of the Department to deal out the appropriations in fractions, so as to make it last half a dozen years, and never accomplish with it more than a little patchwork. Mr. Farnsworth will make an effort to have the unexpended seventy odd thousand dollars expended the coming season, in dredging and deepening the channel into the harbor, and repairing the pier. If he can succeed in getting this order through Congress, some good will be done with the money voted; but he will meet the opposition of that party calling itself Democratic, who resist all measures calculated to promote the public good.

CHICAGO.

FROM WASHINGTON.

How Our Election is Regarded There.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1860.

The Republican members of Congress exhibit a great degree of interest in the election of Long John Wentworth, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago, inasmuch as his Democratic opponent, Mr. Gurnee, is a Douglasite, and the election of the latter would be hailed as the key-note of Douglasism in the Northwest, although I am authoritatively informed that the Douglas and administration forces have struck hands. Both candidates have filled the office of Mayor, are wealthy, and quite popular with their party friends, and the contest is said to be a lively one, and for the reason given is of national interest just now. The present decline of Douglas stock in the political market, however, lessens the interest considerably. The leading Republican members of Congress have united in a despatch addressed to a mass Republican meeting in Chicago to-morrow evening, urging the election of Wentworth as a national necessity.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1860.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

Leading Republicans of Illinois and elsewhere express much interest in the success of the municipal ticket at Chicago, notwithstanding the local opposition to which it has been subjected.

Passage of the Pro-Rata Bill.

The Pro Rata Bill passed the lower branch of the New York Legislature on Wednesday last by a vote of 65 ayes to 61 nays. Previous to the passage of the bill it was amended in several particulars which to some extent modified its character, and made it less objectionable. The most important amendments provided that Railroad Companies, after fixing their rates for through freight, may be permitted to charge in addition thereto, for any distance not exceeding 10 miles, 150 per cent; more than 10 and not exceeding 20 miles, 100 per cent; more than 20 and not exceeding 30 miles, 75 per cent; more than 30 and not exceeding 50 miles, 50 per cent; more than 50 and not exceeding 100 miles, 25 per cent; more than 100 and less than 150 miles, 15 per cent, conditioned that the rates on way freight shall in pursuance of the aforesaid provisions, be so adjusted that in no case shall a greater sum in the aggregate be charged or collected for a shorter than a longer distance, and provided also that the whole charge per tun on way freight shall in no case exceed the whole charge per tun on through freight.

THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—JOHN WENTWORTH.
For Treasurer—A. HARVEY.
For Attorney—JOHN LYLE KING.
For Collector—JOHN RABER.
For Marshal—IVER LAWSON.
For Surveyor—GEORGE W. WILSON.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.
South Division—PETER WOLF.
North Division—GEORGE KNERR.
West Division—WM. M. DUNN.

WARD. ALDERMEN.	CONSTABLES.
First—WILLIAM COLBY.	CHAS. F. CHILSON.
Second—J. M. VAN OSDEL.	J. COURTWRIGHT.
Third—HIRAM JOY.	R. E. COOK.
Fourth—L. LAMPERTZ.	E. ADCOCK.
Fifth—R. H. FOSS.	R. CARTHEW.
Sixth—J. W. COBB.	A. KOVATS.
Seventh—G. S. HUBBARD.	HENRY JAHNS.
Eighth—J. G. MACLAY.	CHAS. TUNNICLIFF.
Ninth—ELI BATES.	SAM. A. ELLIS.
Tenth—JOHN SHULGEN.	ANTHONY OTTO.

Central Republican Committee.

The several Ward Committees are requested to meet the Central Committee at the Republican Head Quarters on this, Monday morning, at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly desired. By order of Committee.

HENRY HOWLAND, Sec'y.

First Ward Grand Rally.

There will be a Grand Rally of the Republicans of the 1st Ward at the Riding Gallery on the corner of State and Adams streets, at 7 o'clock P. M. this Monday evening. Good speakers will be in attendance. Come one, come all.

By order of the Committee.

GEORGE C. COOK,
PETER PAGE,
F. B. CLAPP,
T. WADSWORTH,
J. P. BROOKS,
and others.

Second Ward.

The Republicans of the Second Ward will meet at Ulich's Hotel this Monday evening to make preparations for the contest on Tuesday. Let all the working Republicans be there. By order of Ward Committee.

ONE MORE REPUBLICAN MEETING AT CARVILLE.—The Carville Republican Club will hold a meeting at their Club Room on Monday evening, March 5th. The Republicans of the First Ward, especially those in Carville, are earnestly requested to be present, as this will be an important meeting. Speeches will be made by H. T. Steele, C. F. Gates and others. The meeting will continue until about 9½ o'clock, and then adjourn to the Second Ward Meeting at Uhlich's Hotel on State street.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. N. STRONG, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD ATTENTION!—LAST RALLY BEFORE ELECTION.—The Eighth Ward will hold two meetings on Monday night the 5th inst. One at the house of Joseph Prossel, No. 455 corner of North Clark and Division streets. The other at the house of Fred. Smith, No. 102 North Clark street. There will be speaking in English and German at both places.

Per Order of Executive Committee.

Noble Rally of the People!

METROPOLITAN HALL OVERFLOWED!

Monster Street Gatherings!

The Saturday Evening Demonstration

Saturday evening at Metropolitan Hall gave even more strongly, a proof of the earnestness and unity with which Republicans are going into the battle to take place here to-morrow. Every consideration seems to be lost in the great issue now before us, whether Chicago remains true to herself and Republicanism, or allow the disgraces and enormities of old to be revisited upon us in a return of Democratic rule. To secure the latter if possible, breaches the most serious have been temporarily healed in the ranks of our opponents, and to meet their united onset, the Republicans of Chicago stand to-day an unit.

Saturday evening saw at Metropolitan Hall, and in its vicinity, the largest rally of the campaign thus far. At one time in the evening, not less than five or six thousand persons were gathered in the three meetings that respectively filled the Hall, and the opposite corners of La Salle and Randolph street, in the open air.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and as speaker after speaker from the several stands dealt out sound Republican doctrine the cheers with which they were interrupted might have been heard for squares distant.

In the Hall the area, galleries, and platforms of which, were densely packed. Charles N. Holden, Esq., presided.

Hon. Richard Yates, of Morgan Co., was first called out, and made a most happy and excellent speech.

Hon. Norman B. Judd next came forward amid prolonged cheers. He said he had no concealment to attempt. It was well known to most of the audience that the gentleman who heads the City Ticket was no choice of his, yet, said the speaker, I recognise the power of majorities as the basis of true Republicanism, and it is the duty of every man to bow to it. But for the political principles involved in the present contest I should not be here to-night. But this our municipal conflict is looked upon by our friends abroad as of vast importance, and they attach to it results which are most important, and every Republican in Chicago must stand to his duty and carry the victory. The speaker referred to the past history of our municipal contests, the Dyer procession, and the scenes at the Seventh Ward that year. He contrasted the order and peacefulness of the city under Republican administration since that time. We have had no riots, no disturbance on election days. Every man has had his chance to vote, if he possessed the right to vote, whatever his politics. We must go on, we must not turn back. We may oppose men, we may turn out candidates and office-holders who deserve it, *but our party never*.

Hon. C. B. Denio, of Galena, was next called out, and made a happy and telling speech.

Lieut. Gov. Noble, of Wisconsin, made a most admirable speech, an exceeding able, eloquent and well received effort, frequently interrupted with bursts of applause. He strongly urged upon Chicago Republicans their duty at the polls, and that the Republicans of the entire Union were looking eagerly to hear from this city the first gun for 1860.

Hon. Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin, who had come from addressing a noble rally of Germans at the German Hall on North Wells street, was called out and made a brief but effective address. He will address our Republicans again and more at length to-day and this evening.

Messrs. J. W. Waughop, and S. B. Perry, of this city, H. G. McLean, Esq., Hon. John Wentworth, and A. D. Bradley followed in stirring appeals.

Outside the hall, at the different stands, speeches were made by gentlemen above named, and by other speakers, the meeting being kept up to a late hour.

The Messrs. Lumbard gave some excellent singing. The several Ward delegations were out in force with banners and transparencies. Everything gave a happy augury of unity and strength for the conflict to-morrow.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT LIND UNIVERSITY.—The commencement exercises of the Medical Department of this Institution will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street, on this, Monday evening, March 5th, precisely at 7½ o'clock. The medical profession, and citizens generally, are cordially invited. The exercises will consist of the conferring of degrees and appropriate speeches. The following is the Order of Exercises:

1. Organ Voluntary.
2. Prayer—Rev. Dr. Patterson.
3. Music—Choir.
4. Degrees conferred by the President of Medical Faculty.
5. Valedictory Address by one of the class.
6. Music—choir.
7. Valedictory—Prof. F. A. Johnson.
8. Music—choir.
9. Prayer.
10. Benediction—Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehouse.

A NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE.—It should be accepted as a more than usually marked proof of the growth of our city as a wholesale center, the transfer hither by Messrs. Day & Allen, late extensive and heavy Wholesale Grocers of Peru, of their business, and their recent establishing themselves in Atwater's marble building, No. 69 South Water street, where they are to occupy six floors. They will transfer to the city a very large wholesale trade built up by them during several years of successful business in Central Illinois and along the Illinois river, and are gentlemen of enterprise, sagacity, and large capital. Their stock here will comprise every line of goods in the Wholesale Grocery trade. S. P. Farrington, long and well known as with the houses of Williams, Thompson & Co., and Williams, Smith & Co., will be found with this new house.

RIVER AND SEASON MATTERS.—Under the influence of the lamb-like weather with which March has inaugurated its reign, matters are beginning to assume something like activity along the river. The sound of caulkers' irons, and "the voice of the *tug*," is being heard in the land. There have been several movements of craft in the river, passing up and down to discharge cargoes, &c.

The steamer Milwaukee came out of the dry dock on Friday. Nothing remains to be done upon her repairs except some little tinkering with her machinery. The ice is all out of the river, and it is probable that she will soon leave for Milwaukee. She comes out good as new to take her place in the Milwaukee and Grand Haven line.

SEASON MATTERS.—March has come in like a lamb, reserving according to the old saw, his leonine performance for his last act. The frost must be nearly if not quite out of the ground. All over town, building improvements are waking up from their winter's nap. The sportsmen are getting excited over immense conventions of pigeons. Everything has a spring-like look. But one swallow don't make a summer, neither will flocks of pigeons. We are to have cold weather yet. Will the fruit buds take notice.

BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.—William Tomlinson, the Children's Bookseller, at 91 Randolph street, has just received a superb assortment of the unsurpassed child literature of the London Tract Society. He has also the new volume, "Gotthold's Emblems," issued by the Boston Tract Society. All the publications of the Sabbath School Societies, and all Tract issues may be found with him.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, Feb. 29th, 1860, SAM S. KENT and Miss AUGUSTA F. PLATT, both of Chicago.

At the residence of Dr. H. Rosenkraus, in Port Lavaca, Texas, on Sunday, the 12th of February, by the Rev. P. [illegible], Mr. [illegible] of [illegible], to Miss JENNIE ROSENKRAUS, of Elgin, Ill.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., after a short illness, at New Orleans, La., JAMES HAROLD, Jr., aged 20 years, son of James Harold, Sr., of Chicago.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASE.

Trial of John Hossack of Ottawa, in the United States District Court at Chicago, Hon. Judge Drummond, Presiding.

FIFTH DAY.—TESTIMONY CLOSED—THE ARGUMENTS.

B. G. Roots, sworn—Reside near Tamaroa, Perry county; on Saturday morning October 1st, I was waked on the cars by the clanking of a chain; the negro wearing it was put into the cars; I followed him closely; he was in the custody of two of my neighbors; I had a bad reputation in such matters and they asked me where I was going; told them if they took him out of the State I should present them to the Grand Jury; we went on together through Jackson county into Union; they brought him before the Judge of Probate; they wanted a process to take him into Missouri; the Judge would not give it; I plead the negro's case the best I could; the Judge decided that having no free papers the man was a slave; I procured a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge Caton; in going up, Albright and the negro had tickets to Centralia; the rest, to Bloomington; I was advising in the matter with Judge Davis; Philips came up to us, and said, "Gentlemen, you are talking about what interests me" and then went on to speak about the negro; Judge Davis told him the only thing to be done was to go straight to Ottawa before Judge Caton.

When we reached Lasalle the crowd gathered about, and as the men in charge of the negro passed through, their arms were brought in sight; Mr. Phillips talked with me and said I did wrong to bring the negro where there was so much excitement; I told him the excitement had grown up since I was there from the Berkely case; that I was convinced he must be careful with the negro; the chain was taken off at Lasalle, and the negro led by a rope; I addressed the crowd at Lasalle assuring them that there was nothing like kidnapping going on; that the man was in custody of the officers; that I had brought the case to Judge Caton and was very anxious to have the law point decided.

At Ottawa the evening of our arrival there was a meeting of citizens and I went over; I think Mr. Hossack was chairman; they wished me to state the facts and I did so; I stated my impression that they intended to run the negro off; there was considerable talk as to what should be done, but I heard nothing definite other than to make such a manifestation of the moral sentiment of the community that they would not dare to take away the negro.

[Witness testified to the legal committee as before referred to by other witnesses, and substantially the same.]

The next day we went into the Court House; at the request of Mr. Phillips I made a statement before Judge Caton for the benefit of the people; telling them the negro belonged to Mr. Phillips; was worth $1,500 to him, and that he, Mr. Phillips, hoped they would respect his rights.

I went out and lay down; knew nothing more about it until I heard a noise and got there just in time to see the hind end of a carriage traveling very fast and that was all. [Laughter.]

Cross-Examination declined.

Harvey King, sworn—Reside in Ottawa; have lived there for eleven years; was present at the examination of the negro Jim; saw Hossack most of the time; recollect when the negro went out of the door; Hossack did not touch him I think; had he done so I should have seen him.

Charles B. King, sworn—Gave substantially the same testimony as last named.

George Bristol, recalled—But nothing material was added to testimony formerly given.

R. R. Thom, sworn—Evidence materially the same as last named.

[*W. D. Houghtaling* and others were called to a question of character, but this point having been fully conceded by the Government these witnesses were not examined.]

The opening argument for the Government was made by District Attorney Fitch.

New Advertisements.

☞ *C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b684-y

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Mr. Hugh McLennan & Co. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. R. Starkweather, No. 16, Custom House Building, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEY & KINSELLA, 17 Clark street. mh5b750-1m

LOST.—A bundle of papers in which the subscribers name appears often, and of no use but to the owner. Whoever will return them to 73 West Washington street, will be handsomely rewarded. mh5 3t J. H. LEAVENWORTH.

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard—A prime article, always on hand and for sale by quantity or single barrel. Sugar cured Beef Tongues for family use. Also White Fish and Trout. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, mh5b728-1m 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED.—By an Englishman and his wife a situation in the country where he can get steady employment, with the privilege of a house for his wife. He is a competent farmer, willing to take charge of any gentleman's grounds, and to make himself useful about cattle, or otherwise. Can be heard of at Mrs. Bates' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. mh5x4t

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street, very desirable for two friends, and fully furnished with gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath room, in fact, all the conveniences of a pleasant and cheap residence. Possession April first. P. WILDER, mh5b732-1w No. 7 Washington, or 47 State street.

NOTICE—E. D. Raymond has this day purchased the entire interest of S. C. Boyington, of the firm of Parker & Boyington. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Parker & Raymond, at the old stand, 274 South Water street. mh5b[illegible]

FOR SALE—At a low price one hundred and ten acres of choice, improved farming land, situated in the town of Roseville, Warren County, Ill. A portion of said land is well adapted to meadow, being now in condition to receive the grass seed. Another portion is well set in Kentucky blue grass, and watered by a durable spring. Being underlaid with coal, which is accessible, a never failing stream of water running through it, and very productive when under the plow. A rare opportunity is offered to those who wish to purchase. mh5x1w GEORGE WATSON.

DR. DE VILLE, OF LIND UNIVERSITY, who will shortly return to Europe, begs respectfully to announce that he will deliver a lecture, by request, at the Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday evening next, March 7th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Happiness." Tickets 25 cents each, from any member of the committee, from Mr. Wells, boot and shoe store, under Metropolitan Hall, from Dr. DeVille, 69 Randolph street, and at all the principal hotels. mh5x2t

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT.—NEW YORK, May 8, 1858. "This may certify, that I had submitted to me for my use and examination the "Union Chemical Paint," which I have used and tested in all the various ways known to the trade—many that no other paint could stand, and I find it, in every respect, all it is represented to be, and a much better article of paint than I had ever expected could be made. I have had over twenty years experience both in Painting and Chemistry, and am prepared to state for the satisfaction of the public, that nothing can, in my opinion, be made to equal it." mh5b731 1t CHAS. W. A. HART.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—
Hard Bread and Crackers.
The subscribers would call the attention of parties emigrating to Pike's Peak to their
Superior Facilities
for supplying them with Hard Bread and Crackers, manufactured of the best material, packed in any packages desired and will be sold at very low figures.
O. KENDALL, SONS & CO.,
mh5 b735 1m Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation, Charles Robb retiring from the firm. The remaining partners make all collections and pay all debts of the firm.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. ROBB,
Chicago, March 1st, 1860. C. H. DAY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual, under the name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co.
CHAS. G. WICKER,
J. H. WICKER,
C. H. DAY.
Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh5x1m

150 - - Lake Street. - - 150
NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

MANUFACTURER'S GOODS.
BORAX, GLUES, EMERY,
Refined Salt-Petre,
POTASH, SAL-SODA, TWINES,
Corks, Acids, Dye-Stuffs,
ROSIN,
MACHINERY OILS, BURNING OILS, SOAP MAKER'S STOCKS,
Large stocks on hand, for sale low, by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
144 & 146 Lake Street 144 & 146

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
WALL PAPER
—AND—
Window Shades,
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST,
At the old stand of
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 LAKE STREET 70
mh5b729 3m G. M. WASHBURN, Assignee.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Three first-rate improved farms for sale cheap, in the State of Wisconsin, Ozaukee county, 25 miles North of Milwaukee, and within one mile of Port Washington, which is a nice growing town of 3,000 inhabitants, situated on the shore of Lake Michigan. One farm of 200 acres, well improved, with two good dwellings and two good barns; also, two tenant houses on the main traveled road and a good view of the lake. Price $4,000.
One Farm of 120 acres; half improved and balance timber. Price $1,800.
Forty acres a quarter of a mile from town, with good house and barn, first-rate bearing orchard. And, also, 40 acres adjoining, with young orchard, and good house and barn and tenant house.
Two good houses and lots with barns, fruit trees and shade trees, situated in the most sightly part of the town, with a good view of the boats on the lake or in the place.
All the above well watered and will be sold very cheap. Terms of payment half down and balance on time, if required. For further particulars inquire of subscriber at Lake street Bridge Wood Yard, corner of Market, or of MARCAS A. DE ONDRES, Port Washington, Wis.
mh5x1m J. P. DE ONDRES.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street.
R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.
Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address
"M. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.
ja6'60-ly-1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all Varieties of Family Sewing, is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the market.
ja6-'60-ly-1stp Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Sew from two Spools without rewinding and finish each seam by its own operation without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted.
Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.
ja6-'60-ly-1stp

New Advertisements.

NEW STORIES CONSTANTLY.

THE
New York Weekly,
THE GREATEST
STORY AND SKETCH PAPER
PUBLISHED,
Which has now attained a circulation greater than that of any other literary Journal in the United States, save one, has commenced
ANOTHER NEW STORY!
ENTITLED
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER,
AMY RAYNER;
OR,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
THE TANGLED PATH,
From the pen of
Miss Lucy A. Randall,
(HELEN FORREST GRAVES.)
Daughter of
S. S. RANDALL, Esq.,
CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Besides which, it contains a
VAST AMOUNT OF INTERESTING MATTER
Embracing,
SERIALS!
SKETCHES!
POEMS!
EDITORIALS!
AND
VARIED DEPARTMENTS.
READ THE LIST OF CONTENTS
OF THE
NEXT NUMBER,
WHICH WILL BE
Ready on Thursday, at 12 O'Clock.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
AMY RAYNER;
OR,
THE TANGLED PATH,
(Illustrated,)
BY
MISS LUCY A. RANDALL.
LILIAN, THE WANDERER;
OR,
The Perils of Beauty.
(Illustrated)
By FRANCIS S. SMITH.
MARIAN GREY;
OR,
The Heiress of Redstone Hall.
By MRS. MARY J. HOLMES.
PERILS ON THE YARD-ARM;
OR,
A Backwoodsman at Sea.
By ROGER STARBUCK.
THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER:
A Reminiscence of 1779.
By WM. EARLE BINDER.
CLAUDE WELLINGTON;
OR,
THE REJECTED.
By ANNA RAYMOND.
THE MAIDEN'S CHOICE,
By EDA MAYVILLE.
MY FIRST AND LAST WOLF HUNT;
By JAMES REYNOLDS.
Beautifully Illustrated.
BALLADS OF THE BIBLE;
No. XXXV.
Subject—The Death of Moses.
By A. J. H. DUGANNE.
THERESE;
By BELLE BONNIE.
LAND OF THE BRAVE AND FREE:
A National Song.
By WILLIAM EARLE BINDER.
SONG.
By ANDREW DOWNING.
BEAUTY LASTING—LOVE ENDURING.
By J. HARRY HAYWARD.
THE SPECTRAL WHALEMAN;
A Legendary Poem.
By ROGER STARBUCK.
TO ——,
By JULIA E. SMYTHE.
MIRTHFUL MORSELS!
ITEMS OF INTEREST!
OUR KNOWLEDGE BOX!
PLEASANT PARAGRAPHS!
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,
EDITORIALS, &c., &c.,
Making altogether
FORTY COLUMNS
OF THE
Most Interesting Reading Matter
PUBLISHED,
ALL FOR
FOUR CENTS PER SINGLE COPY.
AND
Will be For Sale Everywhere,
NEXT THURSDAY,
MARCH 1st, 1860.
ROSS & TOUSEY,
GENERAL AGENTS.
New Publications.
[mh5b727 1t]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
MONDAY EVENING, March 5th, 1860.
Continued success of the young and talented actress,
Miss Jane Coombs,
who has been repeatedly called before the curtain each night during her engagement, and greeted with
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
Will be presented for the first time in Chicago, the great Domestic Play of
THE WIFE'S SECRET.
Originally produced by the celebrated Ellen Tree, and more recently by Laura Keene, at her theatre in New York with Great Success.

Lady Evelin	Miss Jane Coombs
Maud	Mrs. Leighton
Sir Walter	Mr. Tilton
Lord Arden	Mr. Myers
Jabez Sneed	Mr. Bradley

To conclude with the farce of
SAMUEL IN SEARCH OF HIMSELF.
Samuel .... Mr. Myers
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $5.
Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

G. MIRASOLE'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark streets.
(Entrance on Madison.)
Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11b607-3m

Wanted.

WANTED—To rent a neatly furnished house for a small family. North Side preferred. Address box 3345, Chicago, Ill. mh1x1w

WANTED—An Entry Clerk—A ready writer, familiar with drugs, and from sixteen to eighteen years old, wanted by J. H. REED & CO., Druggists. mh5b729 3t

WANTED—Dry Goods in Exchange for New or Second Hand Buggy. Also, a good Concord Spring Wagon with large bed suitable for Pikes Peak. Can be seen at corner of Randolph and Ann streets. mh1x8t

WANTED—A Professor of the French and German languages and literature. Wishes a situation in a College or Institution. Also, will give lessons in private families. Address E. L. M., Post Office Box 1428, Chicago. fe27x1w

WANTED—A House.—Want to rent before May 1st, a good Brick House, suitable for the residence of a large private family—South Division preferred. Apply to EDWIN HUNT, Hardware Merchant, 34 Lake street. fe23x3w

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold.
HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS
Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS,
fe27b689 3m 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED—To Rent or Buy a good and large Dwelling House, with or without Furniture, with gas and water fixtures: location east of State street, or West side, within one block of horse railroad. Possession wanted between this and May. In case of purchase a farming lands would be offered in part payment. Address "J." box 2837, with terms and particulars. fe21x3w

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000. Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock from a country store, or one of less amount. Address 3965, Chicago, stating where goods may be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. fe28x3w

WANTED—To Publishers of all newspapers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, etc. We wish you to send us a copy of your paper with your lowest cash price for the top of column of the first advertising column on second page, all payable monthly or quarterly. State if your paper be daily or weekly, and the amount of circulation. Address Missouri Glass Company, 33 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo., or Box 1894. fe26x[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.75 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 10 Metropolitan Block, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & CO., ja28b513 3m Chicago, Illinois.

$1000 Commission Men, Attention.—Wanted, an interest in an established Commission House in this city by a man of some years residence here, of correct business habits, understands book-keeping, and is not afraid to work; or, he will work for a reasonable salary and loan his employer some money on good security. He can furnish ample testimonials as to character, capability, &c. For further information address "W. W." Press and Tribune Office. fe29x1w

LUMBER YARD WANTED.—Apply to HOLBROOK, ELKINS & CO., P. O. Box 1555. fe28-b696-1w

To Rent.

TO RENT—No. 215 Kinzie street in Newberry's brick block, corner of Kinzie and North Wells streets. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 89 Dearborn street. fe7-b676-1m

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a good tenant the second story of our warehouse—40x120 feet, and light on the sides. It is the finest sales-room in the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants. mh5b734-1m COOLEY & FAREWELL.

TO RENT—A Dock and Office on the West side of the South Branch, near Old street Bridge; well established for the Lumber or Coal business. For terms apply to ALBERT J. STEELE, Box 792, post office. mh5b731 2t

TO RENT—The very desirable House, No. 5 Eldridge Court. If desired the party renting can purchase the whole or a portion of the furniture on very favorable terms—or it will be exchanged for desirable property—the present owner declining house keeping. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 50 Lasalle street. fe21x1m

TO RENT—The well-known Stand—New York House—Nos. 214 and 216 Randolph street, formerly occupied by Joseph Smith. For the hotel business it is a very desirable location. For further particulars inquire of FREDERICK WEIS, No. 88 North Wells street, or of DAVID SIBOWELT, No. 407 State street. mh1x1w

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. fe29b616-3m

TO RENT.—New Post Office.—The desirable business store 114 Dearborn street, now occupied by Newel Snow as a Family Grocery Store. Good place for any business.
Also, No. 12 State street, now occupied by Laflin & Brown, between Lake and Water street. Fine location for wholesale business. Apply to GREENEBAUM BROS., No. 40 Lasalle street. fo11b600-1m

TO RENT CHEAP—In Belgrave Terrace West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or at 50 May street, for Key to premises. Good Stabling if desired. ja13-b415-2m

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.—The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 49 South Clark street, at 10 A. M. fe29b526-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady, or two young gentlemen can obtain good board and pleasant rooms on the line of the State street Horse Railroad, in a small private family. Terms moderate. No exchanged. Address box 3876. mh3x2t

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady and single gentlemen, to let with board at No. 29 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders desired. mh1x1w

Lost and Found.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, last evening, from front of residence of C. H. Spencer, Esq., on North Side, a Bay Horse, with white hind feet and a white strip on his forehead. The horse was hitched to a light hickory buggy. A white pointer dog, and a white and tan colored setter dog, with collars marked "H. S. Monroe," followed the buggy. Any one who will give any information leading to the discovery of the thief, or horse and buggy, or either of them, will be liberally rewarded. mh5 b728-3t H. S. MONROE.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—
CARLILE BOYD &
T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus $448,315.38.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.
Capital and Surplus $231,097.65.
HOPE FIRE INS. CO.,
Capital and Surplus $179,541.33.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $242,104.94.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.
[illegible]

REMOVAL.—Hannah, Lay & Co. have removed to their Lumber Yard on the corner of LUMBER AND MAXWELL STREETS, near Twelfth street bridge. We have for sale a desirable cargo of lumber afloat. Also 150 M of dry inch flooring. HANNAH, LAY & CO.

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co. will be held at the office of said company on the 6th day of March, 1860, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year.
C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.
February 28, 1860.

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
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BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
ELEGANT FURNITURE,
CARPETS, MIRRORS AND MELODEON,
At Auction.
On THURSDAY, March 8th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, without reserve for cash.
Mahogany and rosewood parlor setts, mahogany, oak and rosewood chamber setts, book cases and secretaries, marble top tables, etageres, piano stools, divans, ottomans, ladies work tables, card do, fancy stands, mahogany and oak portable writing desks, parlor chairs of all kinds, and hall stands.
Elegant French plate and other mirrors, carpets, rugs, mats, silver plated ware, office desks, stools and chairs, French and cottage bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, hair, spring and other mattresses, wardrobes, lounges, crickets, sideboards, cane seat chairs and rockers.
Also one Melodeon—Rosewood Case.
Together with a large variety of other goods.
We have a large assortment of Furniture at private sale very low. GILBERT & SAMPSON,
mh5-b724-2t Auctioneers.

THE following property will be sold to pay charges, at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle-st., North Side, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock, unless previously called for:
R. B. Squires, 23 bdls. Eave Spouts.
[A], 10 bbls. Pickles.
T. Harrington, 2 bbls. H. H. Goods.
J. S. Wright & Co., 6 Reapers and Mowers.
D. Hartnett, 1 Lumber Wagon.
S. Wheeler, 1 box H. H. Goods.
Geo. W. Seale, 1 box Merchandise.
H. R. Whipple & Co., 2 barrels, 4 kegs, 3 boxes, 1 firkin.
Daniel Adair, 1 Light Wagon.
H. B. Duane, 6 bbls. Paint.
J. A. Cobb, 1 Bureau.
mh5b716 td MATHER & CO.

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WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, (directly opposite the Tremont House,) where they will continue the Auction and Commission Business in all its branches, pledging themselves to transact all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity.
Particular attention given to Appraisements and Sales of Personal Property at residences, Stores, &c. They solicit for sale at their salesrooms, Dry Goods of every description; Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Articles, Furniture of all kinds; Looking Glasses, Carpets, new and old; Crockery and Glassware, Piano Fortes, Paintings, Books, Gold and Silver Ware, West India Goods, Groceries, and any other article usually sent to auction houses for sale.
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Money and Exchange

$50.000 TO LOAN ON
First-Class Security,
At ten per cent, for five years.
☞ Short Paper Discounted.
de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 43 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES.
Business Paper wanted.
ja13 ly-60ly J. L. LEE, 46 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-ly

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
39, CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. dec '59 ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap15 ly c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the
United States Agricultural Society,
And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA,

And at the Fairs of
Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanic's Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanic's Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,
—AND AT—
Hundreds of County Fairs.
At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Grand Silver Medal, and the Special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher.
The Lock-stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this economical, time and labor-saving machine. It does the sewing of a family or manufacturer with strength and beauty, stitching the lightest or heaviest fabric in the same time that ten seamstresses require to do the same by hand.
21,305 of these machines were sold in 1859. A printed Bill of Directions, illustrating the different parts is sent with each machine, this is sufficiently explicit to show its use. All orders executed with care and promptitude. Machines when shipped are boxed with everything necessary to use them, and can be delivered by express (without injury) to any section of the country. Send for a Circular.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent,
Nos. 167 & 169 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.
Box 4307 P. O. mh3-b710-3mlstp

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA,
Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from
Chicago and Liverpool
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday through out the year. For further particulars apply to
WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WARRACK,
General Manager, Gen'l Western Agent,
dlylstp Montreal. 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
Hungarian, Capt. Jones. | Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
Bohemian, " McMaster | N'th American, " Alton.
North Briton " Grange. | Canadian, (new)
Anglo Saxon " Ballantine. | New ship, (building)
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:
First Class, according to state room .... $91 and $106.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions .... $46.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $170 and $200.
Steerage .... [illegible]
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to
JAMES WARRACK,
Grand Trunk Railway Office,
dlylstp 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,
126 - - CLARK STREET. - - 126
CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER.
Best kinds of
Kerosene and Coal Oils
THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER,
Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade.
Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimneys, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps,
Constantly on hand.
Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange.

A RARE CHANCE!—
$300 to $500.
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE of over 40 apartments, well furnished, situated in a fine neighborhood, within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office, filled with the best of boarders, can be secured by purchasing the furniture at a very low price. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 694. Possession given at any time.

MONEY, HOUSES, LOTS,
LANDS AND FARMS.—Money to loan upon first class real estate securities. Six or eight good houses and lots in Chicago for sale. [illegible] GUMMINGS, No. 162 Randolph street, Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
REFERENCES.—Fitch & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Hinds, Buffalo.
mh3'60 ly

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1860.

GOV. SEWARD'S GREAT SPEECH.

The speech of Gov. Seward, delivered in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday last, is one of the greatest efforts of his life, and cannot fail of making a profound impression upon the country. We shall make room for it immediately after the city election.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The action of the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania on Thursday last may be briefly stated thus: The Administration men, pure and simple, triumphed in the organization by ten majority, according to Forney's paper, the Philadelphia *Press*. They helped themselves to all the contested seats by a similar vote. They took three of the four delegates at large to Charleston, to wit, Bigler, Dawson and Baker. They gave the other one to the Anti-Lecompton side—Montgomery. They then nominated Henry D. Foster, Anti-Lecompton, for Governor, and elected a pretty clean lot of Administration delegates to Charleston from the twenty-five Congressional districts. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* thinks that Douglas has little or nothing to expect from the delegation. The *Press* says "there is a "fair prospect that the real wishes of Pennsyl"vania may find *a partial* expression in the "formation of a Presidential ticket and the "platform of the campaign of 1860."

POSTMASTER HOLT AND HIS REFORMS.

Postal reform is a matter which may at all times properly engross the attention of public functionaries, the press and the people. But we do not understand that line of policy to be legitimately called *reform*, which seeks to carry society back twenty years in the scale of postal facilities. We do not see any advantages to arise from a general curtailment of the mail service, whether with or without the sanction of law. We do not believe that a return to the old rates of postage would be a move in the right direction. In short, we disbelieve utterly in the policy of advancing backwards to postal perfection.

On his accession to office Postmaster General Holt found the expenses of his department far in excess of the revenues, and he resolved to cipher down the aggregate cost of transporting the mails somehow. We will not stop to discuss the right or wrong of the *fact*, that three-cent postage and a multiplication of mail routes have rendered the Post Office Department a burden on the Treasury. Both the Treasury and the Post Offices belong to the people, and we firmly believe, if the question were submitted to the country for a direct vote: Will you have the deficiencies in the Post Office revenue made up by appropriations from the Treasury, or by extensive reductions in the mail service?—the answer would be in favor of the former system by four-fifths of the whole people. Mr. Holt thought differently. He commenced cutting at the mail service in such a way as to cause infinite discomfort to the rural population in various parts of the country, yet *not* in such a way—not in such a degree—as to bring the expenditures within the receipts of his department. Thus his system did not acquire the dignity of a principle—that is, it did not meet the requirements of those who call for a self-paying mail service—while it did meet the execrations of thousands of people who suffered by the delay or the total curtailment of their reading matter.

It is not our purpose to criticise severely the action of the Postmaster General in this behalf. It is not quite consistent to abuse six cabinet officers for profligacy, and the seventh for economy. But it has been recently ascertained that Mr. Holt has acted *without authority of law*, in curtailing the mail service of the country. It is discovered that the postal laws authorize the Postmaster General to increase but not to diminish the service, and we learn that a concerted effort will shortly be made in Congress to pass an order requiring that officer to restore all the routes lately discontinued. We have no means of knowing how many or how extensive changes have been made in the Northwest, but we do know that the outcry which has resulted from them has been long and loud. Towns in the lead region of Illinois and Wisconsin which have been receiving a daily mail for twenty years, have been reduced to a tri-weekly; others which have had a tri-weekly the same length of time have been cut off with a weekly; and still others have been stricken completely from the Post Office rolls. The great Galena and Minnesota steamboat mail has been suspended altogether and the contract annulled. True, the contract was made in good faith by the company, in July, 1858, to run four years—carrying a daily mail both ways and making ninety landings up and down. It was cancelled by Mr. Holt without legal authority—without a pretense of fulfillment, on his part, of its terms. The form of contract issued by the department declares that it may be set aside by the Postmaster General upon the payment of thirty days service in advance as a gratuity to the contractor. It is held by the contractors that the law authorizing this annulling clause was repealed in 1838; and we learn that Mr. Holt defends its employment in the contracts which he has entered into, not on the grounds of law but of precedent. But certain it is that in the case of the Minnesota contract he did not even tender the thirty days allowance especially called for as a condition of annulment on the part of the Postmaster General. Admitting the rightfulness of that claim, he said he had not the money; nevertheless he discontinued the route and left the company to be ruined by other contracts, which bind them to that particular route, that precise number of trips and that exact number of landings, for the full term of four years.

But this case is only one of many, which appeal to the public sense of justice. An overland mail route was established not long since from Independence, Mo., to Stockton, California—quite unwisely established as we think. The contract was awarded to a citizen of Missouri. It required the construction of a road across the plains, the building of a large number of bridges and the erection of a house every twenty miles between the two starting points. The contractor went faithfully to work, graded his road, built his bridges and houses, bought his wagons and mules, expended all of his own money and all he could borrow on the faith of the government—no inconsiderable sum. When everything was in readiness for the work, the contract was torn in two by P. M. G. Holt, and the man ruined beyond the hope of redemption, together with a large number of his neighbors who had loaned him money on the faith of the Post Office department. Another prominent case is that of the mail carrier between Salt Lake city and Carson Valley. Another is that of a Missouri River steamboat owner who has been bankrupted in a similar way. And so to the end of the chapter.

We do not set up for special sympathizers with mail contractors. We believe in equal and exact justice for all men, and we see no reason in law or morals why a citizen should be bankrupted because he placed his faith in the government of his country. But there are higher considerations than these. The whole American people are interested in the permanency of the present mail system, until a cheaper and better one can be devised. We think grave errors have been committed in establishing duplicate routes, at enormous cost, to the Pacific. We think that the Butterfield contract, via Arizona and the Gila river, was morally a great swindle. But the "reactionary" measures of the Postmaster General which have chopped to pieces, scores of old mail routes in the West, and deprived hundreds of flourishing communities of their postal facilities, compelling them to carry their own mails by subscription or be deprived of privileges which they have enjoyed a dozen or twenty years, and which have become essential to civilized existence, are not to be defended. We trust the present session of Congress will not pass by without a careful inquiry into these spiggot reforms of the Postmaster General.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Field Day in the Senate—Seward's Great Speech—Douglas in Reply—Trumbull Flaying Douglas Alive—Douglas Flees to Escape the Knife—Democracy Humiliated.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 1st, 1860.

We had a great battle in the Senate yesterday. The occasion will long be remembered. It was Seward and Trumbull on the one side against Douglas and Jeff. Davis on the other. The debate began at half-past one and lasted five hours. The galleries were filled to overflowing at an early hour—perhaps they were never so crammed before. The members of the House made a stampede for the floor of the Senate, and arrayed themselves in a semi-circle around, and outside of, the desks of the grave Senators, where they stood listening intently for five hours. The House, before Seward began his Speech, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and half-a-dozen members embraced the opportunity to read prepared speeches to empty benches, as it might be the only chance they would have of getting their views before their constituents for weeks or months.

Both Houses and the Cabinet poured into the Senate Chamber, and the city at large poured into the galleries and passage ways, or as many of them as could get into either. To say of Seward's speech that it was a masterly, statesmanlike effort, is only affirming what the whole country anticipated he would make. It may be soberly stated, that of all the splendid speeches he has ever delivered, this last one was not surpassed by any. Some call it the greatest effort of his life. At all events, it was a grand, philosophical, argumentative and statesmanlike production, and fully sustained his high fame.

It was not the manner of the speaker, but the matter—for Seward is not a graceful orator—that so deeply impressed the vast auditory who for hours listened with breathless attention to his words. The Southern Senators faced their chairs around and gave the closest possible attention to all he uttered from opening to conclusion. I find it impossible to give a satisfactory sketch of his speech, but as you will doubtless publish it complete, I will not mar its beauty and strength by an attempt at condensation, as not a word of it should be lost to the country. He treated the whole slavery subject from a broad, statesman-like stand-point, and never deigned to notice or repel the assaults that his enemies had made upon him. He passed them all by as the idle wind, and never for a moment was diverted from the great theme he discussed. He referred for a few moments to the raid of John Brown on Harper's Ferry as the act of a band of exceptional men, who, in violation of the Constitution, sought to subvert slavery in Virginia. The fact was a painful one in all its aspects—so painful that after punishment had been visited upon the offenders, there was no need for the labor of those who seek to prolong the public distress by ill-founded criminations and slanderous allegations against whole patriotic masses of their fellow countrymen. The Democrats winced under this rebuke. In another part of his speech he said that the Southern States possessed a bond of political combination in slaves which gave them overwhelming advantages in the government of the country; while it was hard to unite the free labor States in a common policy of self-defence. It was also seen that the free labor States had a natural and ardent loyalty to the Union, and the slave States possessed a natural facility for alarming that loyalty by threatening disunion; and it was also observed that the slave States refused to distinguish between *Constitutional resistance* to the extension of slavery and unconstitutional aggressions of slavery in the slave States; and while the Republicans confined their efforts to accomplishing the former, they were persistently charged with doing the latter. At these stinging hits, applause broke out on floor and galleries.

When Mr. Seward finished his speech, Douglas sprang to his feet and consumed an hour in reply. I need only say that it was a verbatim repetition of his old stump speech delivered a hundred times in Illinois from the stump. It was coarse in language and manner, false in facts, sophistical in argument, and a disgusting failure, considered as a reply to the statesmanlike speech that preceded it. The contrast between the two was painful to the whole audience. Douglas never lost so much ground after a discussion in the eyes of his friends as he did yesterday. He made a great mistake in belching forth his old, worn out, humbug stump speech. He turned the stomach of friend and foe.

Judge Trumbull promptly followed the little dodger, and literally skinned him alive. You never saw a little demagogue laid out and dissected as Judge Trumbull performed that operation on the author of the Sedition bill. Poor Dug sweat and writhed under the exposure to which he was subjected. Every assertion he made Trumbull took up one by one and demolished. Within the space of thirty minutes he pulverized at least fifty of Douglas' favorite and oft-repeated lies.

Douglas essayed to reply; but the starch was taken out of him. He was cowed and confused. The swagger and devil-may-care air was all gone. He tugged irresolutely and awkwardly for some time to sustain some of the falsehoods he had uttered in his first speech. Scarcely had he sat down before Trumbull pounced upon him again. Dug could stand this fire no longer, but turned tail and fled ingloriously from the Senate Chamber. As his coat-tail went out of the door, Trumbull called to him to come back and stand his ground—to face the music; but the little bantum cock showed the white feather. He had received more cold steel than was agreeable to his feelings; and considering discretion the better part of valor, he beat a hasty retreat, leaving his colleague master of the field. Dug's friends feel much mortified and crest-fallen. They had supposed that he possessed indomitable pluck—that he feared not the face of Clay. But after his panic, and running away, they have lost confidence in the braggart. Douglas stock is down. Read the report of the debate in the *Globe*, and see how awfully he got used up. Yesterday was a glorious day for the Republican side. The pro-slavery party feel keenly enough that they were badly whipped—that the debate of the day will tell heavily against them before the people.

CHICAGO.

The National Convention—Organizes—The Mileage Question in the House—The Mexican Treaty—How it will Fail—Democratic Figures—Tom. Dyer and Douglas Stock—Robbery at Charleston—Lincoln's Speech a Success, etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1860.

The change of time for holding the Chicago Convention from June 13th to May 16th, gives great satisfaction to the Republicans in Washington. Here is a gain of a whole month of precious time to be taken from the wrangle about candidates and given to the campaign. All grumbling and alarm at the blunder the National Committee committed will now cease, and every man must roll up his sleeves and go to work. In ten weeks our standard bearer will be in the field. In the meanwhile a Republican Central Club should be organized at every county seat, with branch clubs in every township and precinct. These clubs should make it their special business to see that a good, live Republican newspaper is in the hands of every citizen who will read one, and that documents are freely circulated among all the people.

The great battle of 1860 can be won only by organized, systematic and zealous effort. And this battle cannot be commenced too soon. The Northwest has two States to redeem from the hands of the slave power, and it behooves every true patriot to buckle on his armor and prepare for the contest. Illinois and Indiana must be wheeled into the Republican column. The Northwestern States—children of the Jefferson ordinance of '87—must be a unit for free soil. If this grand consummation would be achieved, the indifferent must be enlisted in our cause. Prejudices must be removed from the minds of others, by placing plainly before them the real principles and purposes of our party in contrast with the dogmas and demands of the pro-slavery party, and no stone must be left unturned to pour light and truth into the public mind. If the labor to be done is great, if the obstacles to be overcome are difficult, remember that the prize is great, and the reward no less than the re-establishment of the doctrines of the fathers. It will be a new baptism of our country in the fountain of liberty, and purification from the adhesive filth of slavery. It will be a re-assertion of the central idea upon which the struggle of the Revolution was won.

There was a lively contest in the House yesterday, on a bill reported by Mr. Sherman from the Committee of Ways and Means, to reduce and equalize the mileage of members. The bill purposes to pay hereafter *twenty* cents per mile instead of forty, and to compute the mileage on *an air line* from the home of each member to the Capitol, instead of elbowing, horse-shoeing, and zig-zaging about, as is the practice of most members in order to make the journey as long as possible, and swell their mileage into a second salary. It is an old trick for some members to travel to the Capitol by a straight line, and charge by a circuitous route.

Mr. Sherman explained from a table of computations before him, that the bill of the Committee would save the people $300,000 per annum. About one-half of this would be saved in cutting off crooked, cheating mileage, and the other half in reducing the price from 40 to 20 cents per mile. The actual cost of traveling on railroads, meals included, is less than *four* cents per mile. But it costs a great many members little or nothing to get to Washington and return, as they manage to provide themselves with *passes* from the railways. The actual time spent by a member of Congress in the discharge of his duties is less than *five months* per year. For this he is paid $3,000, or at the rate of $150 per week. The other seven or eight months of the year are his own. A large number of members absent themselves for a month or more during each session to go home and attend to their personal affairs. A dozen members might be named who have not been here since the Speaker was elected. They are "paired off," and at home, but drawing their pay the same as if here attending to their proper duties.

The present mileage law is grossly unfair to the members themselves, in that it pays one man $6,000 per year, and another $32. Stout of Oregon, comes here on a *pass* and draws nearly $6,000 for traveling expenses, while Winter Davis from Baltimore draws $30. The salary of the former is $9,000 per year, and the latter $3,030 per annum. The delegate from Utah pockets $7,000, and the members from Texas $6,000 per annum, while a hundred better members draw from $3,030 to $3,300 a year.

As might be expected, the bill met with strenuous opposition. Attempts were made to tumble it into the dead sea, called the "Committee of the Whole," to lay it on the table, to strangle it in various other ways. On the question to table it the yeas were 35, nays 142, to drown it in the Committee of the Whole, yeas 77, nays 107; to adjourn for the purpose of getting it on the Speaker's table and killing it, yeas 87, nays 91. Whenever the yeas and nays were not called, or an indirect blow could be given it, there was a majority against the bill. Finally, after various dodges and parliamentary quirks, and filibustering devices the House adjourned, sending the bill to the Speaker's table where its enemies will smother it to death if they can. Western members of both parties vied with John Cochrane and Tom Florence to interpose obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. If some of them have not "put their foot in it," I shall be greatly disappointed.

The Mexican treaty will be defeated by the Senate. There have been two executive sessions held on it. Several objections that will prove fatal have been raised against it. Half a dozen Southern Senators are opposing it. Wigfall of Texas launched at it a very bitter speech, taking the ground that there was no government in Mexico capable of making a treaty; that Juarez was an Indian, and his followers half-breeds; that Miramon was a Spaniard whose teachers were priests and mulattoes. He held that the ratification of the treaty would lead to the acquisition of all Northern Mexico, to be afterwards converted into Abolition States. Hammond, Chesnut, A. Johnson and others, on the Southern side, oppose it.

Simmons of Rhode Island argued that if we established free trade with Mexico we were bound by our treaties with England and France to put them on an equal footing with the most favored nation, which would result in destroying our revenues and compel a resort to direct taxation. Wilson contended that the treaty-making power had no constitutional right to take away from the House of Representatives their control over appropriations, and hence the four millions appropriated by the bill must be stricken out of it. The Jay treaty under Washington, which was defeated on this ground, was quoted as a precedent. He wanted to know who the American creditors were to whom the two millions are to be paid? He suspected there was something rotten in Denmark. Why don't these creditors come forward with their claims, and let the Senate see who they are, and what is the character and consideration of their bills of damages. He did not want any swindle to be practiced on the country as had been the case in the Messilla treaty; nor did he want a million of dollars to be voted out of the National Treasury to pass into a Democratic electioneering and corruption fund, to carry on the coming political campaign, under the dodge of liquidating the claims of American creditors against Mexico.

From this sketch you will perceive the line of argument set up against the ratification of the treaty. If the treaty has been honestly made, and for an honest end, it can be passed. The Republicans do not object to a liberal and mutually beneficial treaty with Mexico, but they do not want to be *used* for the benefit of knaves. If the government is sincerely in earnest in its desires for a liberal treaty, it can have one ratified whenever it can present a clean document to the Republican side of the Senate. The objection that Senator Simmons raises concerning reciprocal free trade, can easily be avoided.

I had a peep at a Democratic slate to-day, which makes the following estimate of the result of the first ballot at Charleston, viz:

Douglas, Northern States	104
" Southern States	6
Total	110
Anti-Douglas, Southern States	114
New York and Pennsylvania	62
Oregon and California	7
Scattering from Indiana and N. E. States	10
Total	193

This gives Douglas some scattering votes from Maryland and elsewhere. But the general impression is, that after the first ballot the South will be a *unit* against him, and that he will be withdrawn from the track before the fifth ballot is taken. Four Northern States will be dead against him from first to last, viz: New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon and California.

Tom. Dyer, who has been here all winter engineering for Douglas, has gone to Charleston as his Commissary General, to provide quarters and rations for the Squatter Sovereignty partizans who are expected to be in attendance to the number of 700, insiders, and outside *claquers*. By the way, it is whispered that the chivalry at Charleston are going to "salt" the "barbarians" who will venture within their sacred limits or crave their peculiar hospitality, on the 23d of April. They have demanded $250 per day for the use of a hall less commodious than the Metropolitan of your city; the other charges are to be in proportion. The New York delegates, in order to escape such extortion, are going to charter a steamboat to take them down and back, and will eat and sleep on board. Other delegations propose taking tents and provisions along and camping out.

The Republicans are delighted with Lincoln's New York speech. There were 70,000 copies of it subscribed for to-day, by members of Congress, for distribution among their constituents. The speech has created a sensation through the eastern States such as few speeches have ever done.

Bate's stock culminated last week, and is now fast falling. By the time the Convention is held it will be out of market. The signs now are, that if Seward is not nominated, Lincoln will be. If the delegates of the four close and doubtful States shall say to the Convention that they can be carried for Seward, he will be our standard bearer. But if they shall declare that he can not carry them, then Lincoln, in all probability, will be chosen to head the ticket, and run the race set before him.

CHICAGO.

OUR MADISON LETTER.

The Republican Convention—Speech of Carl Schurz—Debate and Vote for Chief Justice—Resolutions—The Nominee—Legislative.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., March 2, 1860.

The appearance and action of the Convention assembled here on Wednesday was a good illustration of the Republican party at large. Disagreeing about men, differing as to policy, having diverse views even as to some questions of principle, but tolerant of each others' opinions, earnestly devoted to certain great principle and objects, and united as a band of brothers to secure their triumph, the Convention was a body of earnest, intelligent men, seemed actuated by a desire not to secure any selfish objects, but to do that which should best promote the harmony of the party and the good of the country. The short speech of Carl Schurz, on being called for after receiving the high compliment of the unanimous vote of the Convention as the Delegate at Large to the Chicago Convention, where it was felt that he would have influence, both as a representative man and because he was so generally esteemed, was received with unbounded applause.

Tim. O. Howe, of Green Bay, was subsequently nominated by Mr. Schurz as a delegate to the Chicago Convention, as representing the opposite extreme of the party to himself, upon which there followed quite a sharp trial of wit between the two, ending by the refusal of Judge Howe to accept the proffered honor, as he was doubtful after his experience in the Philadelphia Convention, whether he should be of any special service in that capacity, and preferring that others who had never seen the elephant—as he had to his full satisfaction—should have the opportunity.

At the evening session, after the delegates and the electoral ticket had been chosen, there followed one of the ablest debates I have heard in a long time. It was urged with great force and eloquence by Attorney General James H. Howe, Judge T. O. Howe, and by J. P. McGregor, a resident of the same place with Judge Dixon, that he ought not to be proscribed for honestly and bravely expressing his opinion on a legal question when the great weight of authority was on his side, in the face of the opposition which he knew that decision would encounter, while as earnest Republicans as there were in the State, sided with him and admired him, both as a Judge and a man. They further urged that a nomination should not be made, because the Republican party had never made a nomination for a judicial office, and there was no occasion now to prostrate the judiciary to political purposes, and drag the judicial ermine through the sloughs of partizan politics; also, that as the party was not agreed on the States Rights question, a nomination could not be made without proscribing one side or the other, and distracting a party which should be ready to move shoulder to shoulder with unbroken front to a glorious victory next fall.

To this Mr. Schurz responded that both the candidates who would be left on the course, if no nomination was made, were distasteful to a large body of Republicans, that the nomination of a third man was not a proscription of those holding either view of the States' Rights question, while if there was no nomination, the issue would be direct on that question. He thought the responsibility could not be evaded; but that if the two candidates most prominent before the people should run independent, the one getting a majority would load the responsibility of his election on the Republican party. He believed in a bold and manly course, and desired always to fight under the Republican banner, whether in victory or defeat.

Judge Howe spoke at some length on the general question of States' Rights. The whole debate was most earnest and animated, the speakers evidently uttering the honest sentiments of their inmost souls; but was characterized by the utmost courtesy and cordial good feeling.

That it may be seen how many were the men whom their friends thought well qualified for and deserving of the seat which the lamented Whiton so worthily filled for so many years, I send you the vote on the first ballot, to the names appearing, in which a few were added on the next vote.

The result of the informal ballot was as follows:

J. H. Knowlton	31	Luther Hanchett	12
A. S. Sloan	68	W. P. Lynn	3
J. A. Sleeper	22	L. S. Dixon	2
A. D. Smith	22	Amasa Cobb	1
Albert Smith	26	J. Potter, jr.	5
T. O. Howe	7	Chauncey Abbott	11
J. A. Barber	5	Blank	7
David Taylor	3		
J. H. Howe	1	Total	221

Judge Smith received an unexpectedly small number of votes. Judge Dixon's name was not before the Convention, and Mr. Sloan having the largest number of votes, after some little talk, men of different shades of opinion concentrated upon him to such an extent as nearly to effect a nomination on the first formal ballot, which resulted as follows:

A. Scott Sloan	113	J. A. Sleeper	9
A. D. Smith	10	Scattering	11
Albert Smith	36		
J. H. Knowlton	47	Total	226

It was then proposed to nominate Mr. Sloan by acclamation, but to this objection was made, and Mr. Albert Smith, of Milwaukee, was highly eulogized by some gentlemen from that city, as a sound lawyer, and a man of high character and eminent ability. The eloquent words spoken in his behalf, however, did not produce any effect, Mr. Sloan being nominated by the following vote:

A. Scott Sloan	158	A. D. Smith	2
Albert Smith	36		
J. H. Knowlton	28	Total	224

The nomination of A. Scott Sloan for Chief Justice was then made unanimous by a hearty aye.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of Messrs. Miller of Marathon, Schurz of Jefferson, Smith of Milwaukee, Johnson of Crawford, T. A. Howe of Brown, Hicks of Iowa, Ordway of Dodge, Wiswell of Walworth, and Enos of Waukesha, three from each Congressional District, and representing all shades of opinion in the Convention, brought in their report as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That the Republican party of Wisconsin re-affirm their fidelity to the principles laid down in the Philadelphia platform, and the resolutions passed by our State Convention in 1859.

2. *Resolved*, That the delegates elect from this State to the National Convention to be held at Chicago, be requested to present to that body, as the first choice of the people of Wisconsin for the office of President of the United States, the name of WILLIAM H. SEWARD of NEW YORK—that his statesman-like qualities, his long faithful, and eminent public services, his unblemished character, his eloquent and untiring advocacy of equal rights and free principles, his devotion to the best interests of the Republic, and his loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, point him out as emphatically the man for the times, who will most surely lead the Republican hosts to victory, and establish upon a permanent basis the ascendency of Republican principles and the glory and prosperity of the whole country.

3. *Resolved*, That, believing the spirit of our institutions, as well as the Constitution to guarantee equal rights among citizens, we not only protest against the 2 years amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts as an act of proscriptive legislation and a violation of the Philadelphia platform, but also recommend to our delegates to the National Convention to advocate the passage of a resolution by that convention, expressing the disapproval of the National Republican party of all violations of equal rights among citizens, without regard to creed or birth-place.

4. *Resolved*, That the Republican party of Wisconsin, adhere to the principle that the public lands should be divided without charge in limited quantities among the actual settlers thereupon; and recommend to our delegates to the National Convention to advocate the passage of a resolution by that body in favor of a general homestead bill.

5. *Resolved*, That we look with contempt and disgust upon representatives in Congress of Northern constituencies who have not courage or candor enough to represent Northern sentiment against the disunion threats of Southern agitators, and finally;

6. *Resolved*, That since the integrity of the American Constitution and the life of the Union is threatened by the violence of Southern fanatics and the cowardice of Northern doughfaces, we hereby pledge the unwavering loyalty and the determined efficiency of the Republican party of Wisconsin to the maintenance of the one and the perpetuation of the other.

These resolutions were all adopted with a hearty emphasis. That expressing a preference for Seward as President had been adopted in the afternoon with most enthusiastic unanimity, and on being again brought forward by the Committee, the name of Seward was heartily cheered.

After the adoption of these resolutions, a gentleman from Dodge county arose, and prefacing his motion with some remarks, offered as an addition, a lengthy preamble and a series of radical anti-slavery resolutions, and proceeded to advocate their passage in a set speech, which begun as if likely to last an hour or two—a speech of some ability but very ill-timed at 1 o'clock in the morning. The Convention stood it awhile, and then began to express its uneasiness by clapping hands and noise and confusion at every sentence. This was withstood for some time, but at last the chairman declared his inability to preserve order under the circumstances, and the speaker subsided.

After passing resolutions of thanks to the officers, for the use of the hall, etc., the Convention adjourned. The spirit manifested throughout the session was such as to assure hearty cooperation and earnest effort for the Republican cause during the months that intervene before the Presidential election.

The nominee of the Convention is a lawyer of high abilities, and a man of unspotted character. As a judge he was very popular in the 4th circuit, as was shown by his almost securing an election last spring in a strongly Democratic circuit.

His position upon the States Rights question is not positively known, and he was supported by leading men of opposite views thereon. Some insist that they will not vote for him unless he distinctly takes "the right ground," and on the whole it is doubtful whether matters are not more complicated than before a nomination was made. All sorts of rumors have been afloat in regard to additional candidates, and it has been asserted to-day by those who profess to know that both Judge Smith and Judge Dixon, (who has calls with some 5,000 names,) will run as independent candidates. Exactly what shape things will take I cannot yet say.

LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature, after adjourning to accommodate the Democratic Convention, was promptly at work again yesterday, and a good deal of business was done. Most of this, however, was of local importance, and does not demand notice in your columns.

One bill, upon which the Senate spent a large part of the day, is of more general importance. It was a bill for the encouragement of the wool growing interest of the State. This interest might be made a very important one. Our soil and climate are well adapted to this form of husbandry, and the wealth of the State might be easily and largely increased by the raising of sheep for wool and for the market. But hitherto efforts to promote this branch of industry have in a great measure failed on account of the ravage committed upon flocks by dogs. I have not statistics at hand upon this point, but statements which have appeared from time to time in our agricultural and other papers show that the losses to farmers from this source have been enormous, so much so as to discourage most people from pursuing what might be one of the most lucrative as it is one of the most useful occupations. Men who have made the experiment have been compelled, after a few years, to sell off what remained of their flocks, at almost any price, in mere self-defense. Our State, and I presume the same is true of most of our newer States, abounds in dogs, with

"Whelp and hound and cur of low degree."

We have a great number of Nimrods. Our lakes and streams, and great forests, are the natural homes and haunts of game of various sorts, and the game invites the hunter. And what is a hunter without a dog? And what more natural than that the dog sent in quest of rabbits should go, of his own accord, in quest of sheep? But this is not all. It is too much the habit of those who can least afford to support non-productive members of the family, to have from one to half a dozen dogs hanging around the premises. Of course, these dogs must eat in order to live, and if not fed by their owners, as in many cases they are not likely to be, they will be very likely to try their neighbor's mutton.

This trouble has aroused the better portion of our farmers to seek from time to time some legislative aid. Hitherto they have failed in their attempts. But yesterday a bill was carried to a third reading, or so near to it by the ordering of the previous question that its passage is confidently counted upon, which will have the effect to extinguish a large portion of the dog tribe and to bring those allowed to live under proper management. And as dogs go down it is to be hoped that sheep will come up.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The movement in regard to a change in our County governments from Boards of Supervisors to Commissioners, of which I have spoken in former letters, was advanced yesterday in the Senate by a motion to refer the bill to a committee, with instructions to report a bill appointing one Commissioner for every Assembly District.

PRINTING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

There was quite a spicy debate in the House yesterday on the question of printing the Governor's Message in Foreign languages. The Democrats opposed it, ostensibly because the printing was not to be given to the Democratic State Printer. Others intimated that this opposition was an endeavor to keep from the sight of the foreign born citizen the important statistics and facts contained in the message. The bill was ordered to a third reading by a two-thirds vote. ***

Letter from D. C. Lee—The Haskell Case.

AURORA, Ill., March 1, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I have just received a copy of the Belvidere *Standard*, in which Mr. Haskell acknowledges to having a faint recollection of one Lee, who did travel with him, and who was discharged for misconduct, and wants to know why he did not publish him when he was at Aurora, and not wait until he was gone.

I left Macon, Alabama, with him in 1856, and traveled nearly a year, coming to Aurora, where *I left him*. He used every argument in his power to induce me to keep on with him, which I refused to do. He then told me that he would not give up my clothes unless I would go. He not only took my trunk but took my over-coat out of the barroom, and left me there sick and destitute. So much for my being *discharged for misconduct*.

I was absent from home when he was here the last time, which was the reason why I did not confront him here. He was recognized while here as the Fakir of Siva, and my brother when informed of it, called on him and asked him if he was not the Fakir of Siva, and if one L. C. Lee did not formerly travel with him. He was not and had no recollection of any such person, and furthermore, he had never traveled as a magician, but that it was a brother of his, and the last that was ever heard of him he was on board a boat that was blown up on the Mississippi river.

On my return home I learned this fact, and knowing the former reputation of the man, coupled with the fact that some eighteen months since you had published him as an impostor hailing from a church at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, I wrote the communication which you published. I appeal to the public if I was not justified in taking the course which I did. Would I not have been criminally to blame if I had not done it? If he has reformed (and God knows there was need of it) I say God speed him; and if he has, why did he deny his identity when here? and when he paid over the $100 (which he did at Belleville, in presence of witnesses) why did he not pay over the other $650, which he had with him, according to his own statement to the Rev. Mr. Sanford when here, who asked him how he had made out, and he said that he had collected over one half of the amount required, ($1500,) and had it with him.

A sense of justice to myself and to the public impels me to ask you to publish the above facts.

C. S. LEE.

What Col. Forney Thinks of Douglas' Prospects at Charleston.

["Occasional" Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1860.

I have already told you of the way in which the Southern men treat Stephen A. Douglas. Their course to him, from the beginning, has been a course of insult. Following the lead of his principles, he found it necessary to take issue with the President in regard to the Lecompton Constitution, and from this point to re-assert, in the strongest manner, his devotion to the covenants and principles of 1856. When he did this he encountered a storm of obloquy which would have crushed almost any other man. Immediately before the opening of the present Congress, and since its commencement, Judge Douglas committed himself frankly, in advance, to the decision of the Charleston Convention. He has gone farther; and in his speech, in order to prevent the invasion of States, ventured to repeat the declaration that the John Brown affray was the result of the teachings of Mr. Seward and his friends, and that the Republican party were more or less responsible for that event. His friends in the House of Representatives from Illinois supported men who were known to be the enemies of himself and his principles for Speaker of the House, and allowed themselves to indulge in the strongest animadversions against those who had first raised his flag in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, and had, by their courage and consistency, vastly contributed to his success in Illinois. I think all these steps were so many blunders. That they were earnestly intended, I do not assume to question. They were, however, concessions to a relentless antagonism. If they were intended to conciliate the Southern politicians, they have failed to conciliate them. During the attempt to organize the House, there was an evident disposition on the part of some of the Southern leaders to proclaim a truce in regard to Judge Douglas, but latterly they have resumed all their bitterness, showing at once their unforgiving temper, and how fruitless all attempts have been on the part of Judge Douglas and his friends to bring them to reason, or induce them to entertain the slightest recognition of his claims.

Since the organization, we have had the Senatorial star chamber in secret session, laying down a platform which is intended to be forced upon the Charleston Convention, upon which, as upon a guillotine, the Illinois Senator and his principles are both to be executed. The resolutions, elaborated and vitalized in this committee, are, as I understand, to be proposed in the American Senate, and an attempt made to put them through as a great national creed! The organs of the Administration do not hesitate to construe them as a blow at Judge Douglas, and at all his friends, and the *Evening Star*, which may be said to speak the sentiments of the fire-eaters, yesterday declared that Seward himself would have as much chance as Douglas at the Charleston Convention. The *Constitution*, Mr. Buchanan's organ, edited mainly by Judge Black and Mr. Browne, a *soi-disant* nobleman, boils over every morning with vituperation of Douglas, ridiculing his claims, denying his strength, and doing everything to injure him with the people. It is under such auspices as these that the Charleston Convention will assemble. Further comment is unnecessary.

The calculations of the Administration party, upon which are based all these extraordinary movements, are as follows: The National Convention will throw as many votes as there are members of the House of Representatives and Senators of the United States, viz: 303. The Administration and Secession party claim that they will carry every Southern State in November, which will give them 120 electors, and California and Oregon, which will swell this number to 127. In order to obtain a majority of the whole, they will then be compelled to secure twenty-five more electoral votes. These they expect to get in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Indiana, and Illinois. And how are they to do all this? Of course by fomenting divisions among the Opposition. This they expect to accomplish by the aid of the Americans in New York, and by stimulating personal quarrels among the rival candidates for the Presidency in the Opposition ranks. They are so confident that this calculation will stand that *they laugh at the idea of making any offers of compromise to Judge Douglas and his friends.*

Indeed, one of them declared to me yesterday that the nomination of Douglas, at Charleston, *would lose them half the Southern States*, and would create a strong opposition party in the North; but when I presented to him the question if Judge Douglas were to be put forward against any secession-Administration man who might be nominated at Charleston, would he not rally to his standard an immense party in the Southern States? and would he not be able to attract to his support thousands and tens of thousands of men in the North who stand ready to co-operate in any such movement? and would he not become, in the event of the triumph of ultra men and ultra doctrines at Charleston, an indispensable necessity to all patriotic men?—he answered that he believed he would, but *unhappily for the nation*, Judge Douglas has himself declared that he will support the action of Charleston, whatsoever it may be.

Lincoln in Rhode Island.

[From the Providence Journal, 29th.]

Railroad Hall was filled to overflowing last night by an audience to welcome and to hear the great champion of Republicanism in Illinois and to open the campaign of 1860 with spirit and earnestness. The room was entirely inadequate to accommodate the throng who would gladly have participated in the meeting, and have testified by their presence their deep interest in the contest before us.

The speaker, on his appearance at the door, was greeted with the most enthusiastic and prolonged cheering of the waiting assembly. Gov. Hoppin called the meeting to order, and nominated Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes as President, and he was elected. Mr. John Eddy was then chosen Secretary.

Mr. Jenckes spoke briefly, but with stirring words, of the great responsibility which rests upon Rhode Island in the coming struggle, and of the vast importance of her preserving that place which she has so faithfully held in the line of Republican States, and then introduced the orator of the occasion, Hon Abraham Lincoln of Illinois.

Mr. Lincoln began by alluding good naturedly to some remarks in the *Press* and the *Post*, which he had read on his way hither in the cars. Having, with characteristic humor and wit, made a few comments upon the words in the *Press*, he proposed to take as the main subject of his speech topics suggested by the quotation which the *Post* made from one of his former speeches. He defended the position which he took in that speech, that this country cannot permanently endure half slave and half free. He gave the context in which his cited words were found, and discussed his subject with great fairness, earnestness and ability. He showed that he occupied only the ground which was taken by the founders of our government, and triumphantly vindicated himself and the Republican party against the false charges which are so unscrupulously brought against them.

Perhaps the most striking and prominent impression that Mr. Lincoln makes in his speaking, is that of thorough honesty and of sincere, earnest belief in all that he says. He abounds in good humor and pleasant satire, and often gives a witty thrust that cuts like a Damascus blade. But he does not aim chiefly at fun. He strives rather to show by plain, simple, cogent reasoning, that his positions are impregnable, and he carries his audience with him, as he deserves to.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Lincoln's speech, Mr. Jenckes was loudly called for, and responded in a brief but very earnest address. He was followed by Hon. Thomas Davis, who spoke warmly of the issues to be presented to the judgment of every man who has an interest in the coming State election, and in the pending presidential canvass.

On motion of Mr. Geo. L. Clark, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Hon. Abraham Lincoln for his eloquent effort on this occasion; and then three rousing cheers were proposed and given to him and to Seth Padelford, Esq., after which the audience dispersed. Many gentlemen, at the conclusion of the speeches, availed themselves of the pleasure of a personal introduction to the distinguished orator.

We are glad that the campaign of 1860 has been opened in Rhode Island by a meeting so enthusiastic and auspicious as that of last night, and with the help of so noble a specimen of the vigorous Republicanism of the West. The Republicans of Rhode Island send greeting to those of Illinois, and thank them for the presence in our city, for a single night, of their gallant leader, Abraham Lincoln.

☞ Vincent Witcher and his grandson, who committed a tripple homicide in Franklin county, Va., last week, have been acquitted on the ground that they acted in self defense.

THE CINCINNATI TRAGEDY.

THIRTEEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CORONER.

Touching Incidents.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 3d.]

A fatal accident occurred yesterday morning, by which thirteen human beings were sacrificed, either through carelessness or incompetence, and which, if either, or both, we hope will be thoroughly brought to light before the investigation of the Coroner now pending.

The particulars of this direful catastrophe, as we have by diligent investigation ascertained them, are as follows: As most of our readers are aware, the old St. Xavier's Church has been condemned to make room for a more stately building, and it has been for several days past undergoing a process of demolition. Yesterday morning, at about half past eight o'clock, while fourteen of the laborers were busily engaged in undermining the north wall—a process which was deemed the most expeditious in razing it—the mass, ranging some thirty feet in length, and from twenty to thirty in height, weakened by the late heavy rains, tottered and fell, and of the fourteen unfortunate people only one, John Marmion escaped with his life.

It was by the merest accident that this solitary individual escaped the fate of his companions. He had passed from the outside of the wall through an aperature to the interior when he heard the premonitory symptom of the fabric giving way, and darting into the basement, he succeeded in saving his life. Another, Stephen Clarken, was not so fortunate; he was upon the outside, when he perceived the wall giving way, and he immediately ran from the falling ruins. Unfortunately the poor fellow thought, too soon, that he was beyond the reach of danger, for turning around to view the extent of the disaster, a mass of the rubbish struck him on the head and abdomen, and he was felled to the ground. He was removed to his residence on Sixth street, east of Broadway, where he lingered for some hours in agony, and then breathed his last.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

In a short time hundreds of persons were upon the spot, and volunteers were not wanting to aid with pikes and other implements in the speedy endeavor to extricate the victims, but alas the mangled condition of the poor fellows, as they were exhumed from the tombs of brick and mortar—destroyed all hope that might have been entertained.

It was remarked that they had fallen within a short space of each other, their feet appearing almost to form the center of a circle. One by one, as they were recognized by their wives, for unfortunately nearly all were married, and were fathers, the scene was replete with agony. The poor people mostly resided in the vicinity, and hence it was that intelligence of the disaster reached them immediately. As with the despair of bereavement they hung over the scarcely discernable forms of those, whom they had so lately seen in the vigor of health, a more heart-rending picture of hopeless misery can hardly be conceived.

LIST OF THE KILLED.

The following is an accurate list of the victims, as they were recognized by their nearest friends:

Timothy Sullivan, aged 60. He was identified by his brother. He resided on Seventh street, near Broadway.

Daniel Brady, aged 30 years. He resided on North street, between Seventh and New, and has left a wife and one child.

John Duffy, recognized by his wife, resided at 124 East Eighth. Left a wife and two children.

James Kiernan, a young man from Brown county, Ohio. He was well educated, and intelligent. He came to this city to pursue his studies, but being without means, was compelled, in order to remain in the city, to work as a laborer.

Timothy Shay, a tailor by trade, but being unable to obtain employment at his legitimate business, he accepted the temporary employment by which he met his death. He resided on Seventh street, near Broadway, and has left six children, and a wife, who expects to be shortly confined with the seventh.

Thomas Martin, recognized by his brother-in-law, Michael Carney. He resided on Sixth street near Broadway, and leaves a wife and two children.

John Manley, recognized by his brother Thomas. When dug from the ruins, his heart was beating spasmodically, but it was speedily stilled in death. He lived on Sixth street, near Broadway, and has left a wife and four children.

Thomas Sayres, identified by Catherine, his wife. He resided on Eighth street, between Sycamore and Broadway, and besides his widow, has left one boy child.

John Sullivan, identified by Michael Sullivan. He lived in an alley between Eighth and Ninth streets, and Main and Sycamore.

John Russell, identified by his wife Elizabeth. He resided in Longworth's building, on Sixth street, east of Pike, and has left a wife and five children.

The heart and a portion of the lungs of the last victim was literally crushed from his body, and found among the ruins at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Patrick Gallagher, who resided on Third street, between Clark and Mill, formerly a policeman under the old Democratic administration.

Stephen Clarken, whose near escape we have already mentioned. He died at his sister's residence, on Sixth street, near Broadway.

The last on the list is Richard Fitzgerald, who resided on Race, between Pearl and Columbia streets. This is a deplorable case. Four months ago his wife died, leaving four children, the oldest not nine years old, and the youngest yet an infant at the breast.

DELAY OF THE INQUEST.

As speedily as possible the Coroner was sent for, but he was engaged in attending to his official duty in the investigation of a case some distance in the country. At 12 Mr. Justice Chidsey was requested to attend, but he declined officiating until 2 o'clock P. M., at which time, the Coroner not having made his appearance, he proceeded to empannel a jury, who afterwards examined the bodies of the deceased which had been conveyed to the basement of St. Xavier's College, adjoining the scene of disaster, and in which building the inquest was held. At this time Coroner Cary made his appearance, when Justice Chidsey resigned his temporary office.

NAMES OF THE JURY.

The following gentlemen comprise the jury G. C. Miller, A. Korte, B. Doreyberty, Wm. A. McFall, S. S. Ashcraft and Isaac Rogers, who after taking a survey of the dead and the scene of the disaster, proceeded to a sitting a room in order to hear the testimony.

INQUEST—BY THE CORONER.

Peter Ryan testified to the following: I was hired to oversee the workmen and keep the time. I hired some of the laborers, and the priest hired others. I have taken down but few buildings so far. I was with the men three minutes before the accident, had not the superintendence of the work, nor did I think the wall unsafe. It was from 28 to 30 feet high and from 30 to 40 feet long. There were some bricks taken from the top of the wall, there were no cross walls. I did not put any props under the parts which were undermined. I took another piece of wall down in the same manner. The wall was two feet thick and undermined on the inside from six to eight inches for the purpose of throwing it down. We were aware that it would fall down.

Maurice Oakley, the president of the College, said that the work was not under his direction. The Rev. C. Driscoll was elected as the agent to carry on the business. He is not in town; don't know whether he appointed Ryan as the superintendent of the work. On Monday last saw Ryan hire some hands to tear down the walls, and witness took down the names of the persons employed. Had no conversation with Ryan in regard to the manner he should take down the walls. Witness only suggested which might be the most profitable part to take down first. The wall was standing 36 hours undermined. Did not consider the wall dangerous. Saw the laborers at work in the morning; there were six feet of the wall not undermined. Witness was on the spot five minutes before the accident occurred, and would rather have died himself than witness the death of one in that manner, much less a dozen.

The Rev. Michael Lawler next sworn. I was there 20 minutes before the accident occurred; did not think the wall in danger of falling. I understood that Mr. Ryan engaged the men, and directed them. Picks were used to remove the bricks. Ryan is used to work at bricklaying.

The Rev. Peter Tschieder testified: I was on the spot twenty-five minutes before the accident, talking to the President. The wall was undermined on Tuesday, and remained so until this morning. Before the Church was taken down I measured the height of the wall, it was either 30 or 31 feet high. Two or three feet of bricks were taken down from the top. I don't believe that any one would have thought the wall dangerous.

At dusk, the Coroner closed the investigation for the time, but the inquest will be resumed this morning. We have so far forborne expressing an opinion as to who is the culpable party in this deplorable affair, preferring that it should be developed in a legitimate manner. The popular odium appears to rest upon Peter Ryan, who, however, disclaims having the sole superintendence of the work. Most likely, but for the heavy rain of the preceding day, the catastrophe would have been avoided; but there was evident lack of an experienced head to control a squad of inexperienced and thoughtless laborers. The wall itself was staunch and solid, being over a foot thick, but in the dangerous process of undermining, no caution whatever appears to have been exhibited. We hope that the blame will be fastened upon the right shoulders.

We had almost forgotten to mention that during the exciting scenes of the forenoon, the Mayor, at the head of a squad of police, was busy in rendering assistance and enforcing order.

INCIDENTS.

We have heard of several heart-touching scenes connected with this melancholy event. The intelligence of the disaster spread with the proverbial alacrity of ill news, and in an almost incredible short time, a large crowd of the relatives and friends of the unfortunate men who were crushed in the ruins, were on the spot. One young woman, with an infant in her arms, and a child, apparently about two years old, tugging at the skirt of her dress, with hair disheveled, and countenance upon every lineament of which, despair and horror were daguerreotyped, burst through the surrounding crowd, which instinctively opened to afford a passage to one whose appearance too surely proclaimed her right to explore the scene of misery. With the first sight of the mass of ruins, her eye drank in the full extent of her loss; she was a widow, and her little ones were fatherless. The strength which had thus far supported her gave way, and but for some sympathizing by-standers, she would have fallen to the ground.

"Oh, John, John," said she, and those who heard the despairing accents will not readily forget the scene, "and I parted from you this morning with an unkind word upon my tongue."

We heard afterward that the husband of the poor woman was among those who were most fearfully mangled.

A little girl who arrived with her mother at the scene of the disaster, recognized the mangled form of her father, and throwing herself upon the bloody corpse, was finally dragged away in a convulsive fit.

There were many such heart lacerating exhibitions of grief which found its outvent in frantic demonstration, but we have yet another to record, of a deep, silent, and painful character.

From the moment she gazed upon the mutilated form of her husband, the wife of Thomas Sayres, has only appeared to live mechanically. The fountain of the heart which in cases of sorrow usually swell up to the eyes, has no vent, but appears to swell to bursting the reservoir from which they cannot find an outlet.

No tear moistened the eye, no murmur of sorrow escaped the parched and feverish lips, but from the moment the horrid calamity was fixed upon her mind, the despair and hopelessness of a breaking heart was stamped upon each look and action.

A Fugacious "Giant."

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1860.

THE DEBATE ON SEWARD'S SPEECH.

There were some noticeable points in the debate in the Senate yesterday afternoon, which was protracted until half-past six o'clock. No sooner had Mr. Seward concluded, than he was assailed with great ferocity by Douglas and Davis. The former with his characteristic insolence and impertinence, assailed the Senator from New York, imputing personal motives and indulging generally in those clap-trap arguments which may do on the stump, but are hardly suited to the Senate Chamber, and were in marked contrast to the dignified and lofty tone which distinguished Mr. Seward's delivery. The Little Giant of course defended, with all the fuss of a hen with one chicken, his pet bantling—the Kansas-Nebraska Bill—which he labored very hard to show was only the natural sequel of the Compromise Measures of 1850.

TRUMBULL AND DOUGLAS.

Mr. Trumbull took him up and put him in a very tight place by recalling the fact that when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was first reported it did not contain the clause repealing the Missouri Compromise. That was proposed by Dixon, of Kentucky; and when first offered, was denounced by Douglas and his friends as a firebrand. He also reminded Douglas that when the Republicans proposed an amendment allowing the people of Kansas and Nebraska to elect their own Governors, he voted against it, and the result was that the Governors of those Territories had defeated the popular will by vetoing bills prohibiting slavery. This was popular sovereignty with a vengeance.

He further asked Douglas how there were to be under his doctrine any more free States, inasmuch as he asserted that the Constitution carried Slavery into the Territories, and further said that no State could undertake to deprive persons of their property. How under the latter proposition Slavery was to be excluded from any State, he could not see.

DOUGLAS RUNS.

These questions and reminiscences did not suit Douglas, and after indulging in a few lame attempts at witticism, to the great delight of his *claquers* in the gallery, and some reckless assertions which he could hardly expect any one to believe, he finally turned tail and left the chamber, while Trumbull was still pouring hot shot into him. Trumbull remarked that that was his usual habit when he was arraigned.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 29, 1860.

Mr. Douglas followed Mr. Seward to-day in a speech of a very contemptible character. He did not confine himself to the truth, and he enunciated sentiments fatal alike to his pretensions as a statesman and his prospects as a politician. The audacity of his statements was received with derisive laughter. A more vulgar exhibition of political slang has rarely been seen in the Senate. As the effort of a man who aspires to the Presidency, it was scurvy enough.

Mr. Trumbull replied to Mr. Douglas in a brief, but most overwhelming speech, arraigning him for having falsely charged Republicans with having advocated the equality of the black and white races, when he knew that such a doctrine had never been favored in Illinois, or elsewhere. He expressed his satisfaction at the opportunity of meeting Mr. Douglas face to face on this subject, and requiring him to produce his proof or incur the stigma of false accusation. He also exposed his course in connection with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and held him up as mainly responsible for all the agitation since then.

Mr. Douglas responded. Mr. Trumbull came back a second time, but Mr. Douglas ran away, without waiting to hear his colleague. He is said to dodge Mr. Trumbull in this way often.

Suffocation from Coal Gas—Asleep Twenty-one Hours—In Bed with a Corpse.

On Wednesday evening a report spread through town that a citizen of Bethlehem, Pa., had been found dead in bed under very mysterious circumstances. The particulars of this singular death are as follows: It appears that William Woehler, an old citizen of Bethlehem, who had been in very ill health for some time past, took medicine on Tuesday last, which seemed to relieve him very much, and in the evening the whole family, consisting of himself, his wife and an adopted daughter, retired to rest about nine o'clock, after Mrs. Woehler had filled up the coal stove, which stood in an adjoining room, and thrown open the door leading into that apartment. The woman and her daughter were worn out with waiting upon the sick husband and father, and soon fell into a sleep, from which, singular to say, they never awoke until Wednesday evening, having slept something over twenty-one hours. Mrs. Woehler was first to awaken, and supposing it to be nearly day, she jumped out of bed and commenced preparing the breakfast, when a neighbor knocked at the door to inquire whether they did not desire some assistance, as the water (near which they lived) was rising very rapidly.

Mrs. Woehler here remarked how singular it was that it grew darker and darker instead of lighter, when she discovered, by her neighbor's reply, that it was evening, and that she and her family had slept the whole day. In the mean time, the daughter had left her bed and dressed, remarking, as she entered the room where her mother and the neighbor were, that she was "glad there was no school to-day, as it was Washington's birth day." Mrs. Woehler now ran into her husband with the intention of calling him up, but was horror stricken to find that he was dead and had been so for some time. It was supposed by all that he must have died during the night before, and the wife, of course, lay part of that night and the whole of the 22d in bed with the corpse.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by gas escaping from the coal stove in the adjoining room, only few feet from the stove.—*Easton (Pa.) Express, Feb. 24.*

Presidential.

The Mattoon *Gazette* has for a long while had the name of John J. Crittenden at the head of its columns, as its choice for the Presidency. Last week the name of the Kentucky Senator was taken down, and the following explanation made:

We this week take from the head of our editorial columns the name of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, as the man of our choice for the Presidency in the coming contest. We do this for the reason that we wish to use our small share of influence in forming the public opinion in favor of that man who, from his principles, etc., we think is best calculated to defeat the nominee of the Charleston Convention; and as we are now convinced that Mr. Crittenden is not that man, we do not wish any one to be deceived in regard to our position in the premises, and take his name from our mast head. In his course last fall as regards the Lincoln-Douglas struggle, in which the whole hearts of our people were enlisted, we began to mistrust him, and his recent course in assuming grounds in favor of the Dred Scott decision doctrines, and his exposition of his views on the mission of the Republican party, has satisfied us that he could not be successfully put forward by the people of the government opposed to the present odious dynasty.

Three Young Men Drowned.

[From the Ottawa Republican.]

A sad casualty took place on Thursday of last week, at Sandy Ford, on the Big Vermillion, about 13 miles south of Ottawa. Four young men, named Fostern, Proper, Drake and Ball, started from the east side of the river in a two horse wagon, to go to Coles. They drove into the water at the ford, and as they reached the middle of the stream, the wagon capsized and parted, the box floating down stream. None of the party could swim except Fostern, who appears to have made every exertion to save his companions. He managed to place them all in the wagon box, and charged them that when it should strike the ice, a few rods below, to jump from it on to the ice, but they all failed to do so and went under the ice and were drowned. Fostern, though encumbered with a heavy overcoat, next set about saving the horses, which had gained a point where they could keep their heads above water, and when he had relieved the horses, he had barely strength enough left to reach the nearest house. We learn that two of the bodies have been recovered. Drake and Ball had been at work on one of the farms of David Strawn, south-east of Ottawa.

A Warning from St. Louis.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28, 1860.

I wish you would tell your readers, one and all, to not come out here expecting to get employment, for the city is overrun with applicants of all professions. Hundreds are out of employment and are willing to work cheap, and even at that they are refused. It is expensive living here; house rents are from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in Cincinnati, and ten times more of them to rent than in your city, too. I will venture to say that there is upwards of 600 dwellings and stores for rent in this city to-day.

This eternal boasting about things out this way has been the cause of much distress. I see your St. Louis correspondent "H." states the population of this city to be 175,000, while the census which was taken last spring gives it as follows:

White males	70,006
White females	[illegible]
Free black males	[illegible]
Free black females	[illegible]
Slave males	[illegible]
Slave females	1,052
Total	[illegible]

So you see that there is a considerable difference between Mr. "H.'s" estimate and the actual census.

OLD KENTUCKY.

☞ New Orleans, where the name of Douglas was once a tower of strength, has repudiated him. "The election of Monday," observes the *Delta*, "showed that he had lost his position, and that within the Democratic party he has little or no support, and even with the opposition his only support is due to the scheme and purpose of dividing the Democracy in order to make way for a new party, which is already in process of organization."

NEW SPRING GOODS
—OF—
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
ELEGANT SPRING BRILLIANTS,
SPRING SILKS,
SPRING DeLAINES,
FRENCH PRINTS,
ENGLISH PRINTS,
And an unlimited supply of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
Of every description. New Goods arriving daily from this date.
Prices Guaranteed Lower than Elsewhere.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 Lake st.
fe21b656 3m

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
T. B. CARTER
Has removed to
138 - *Lake Street.* - 138
ONE DOOR
WEST OF HIS OLD STAND!

1860 - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WARE,
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago . . 95
mh3b719 3m

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
137 South Water street.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.,
106 . . . . . . Lake Street. 106

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety.
fe17-b636-2m

FANS! FANS! FANS!
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by Express and Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most chaste and elegant in finish, in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt
Sandal Wood.
at
PARK'S.
124 - - Lake Street. - - 124

GARTERS, GARTERS,
GARTERS, GARTERS,
Just received from the importers direct, a splendid line of these Goods, in Pink, Rose, white and straw colored Silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps, & c.
at
PARK'S.
124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

Hair Pins, Head Dresses,
Hair Pins, Head Dresses.
In Blue and Gold, Coral and Gold, Pearl and Gold, Red and Gilt. The best assortment in the city, embracing the most novel, new and beautiful patterns in the market may be found
at
PARK'S.
124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
oc21-b735-6m. 155 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204. . . . . . . RANDOLPH STREET. . . . . . NO. 204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part:
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
mh1-b770-6m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
HURLEY & TYRRELL,
48 . . . . LAKE STREET. 48
Offers to Purchasers Selections
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VASES
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS,
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 122 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruits of all kinds,
WINES and LIQUORS,
OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.
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LOW'S AND CLEAVER'S
LONDON
HONEY SOAP,
GLYCERINE SOAP,
Almond Soap,
And all kinds of the
FINEST TOILET GOODS
Sold by
J. H. REED & CO.,
144 & 146 Lake Street.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(BURCH'S BLOCK,)
We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
We are also opening our stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
fe15-'60 1y H. W. HUNT & CO.

HOBBY HORSES,
Children's Carriages,
BIRD CAGES AND PARTY FANS
Can be obtained among the endless variety
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
40. . . . . CLARK STREET. 40

BURCH'S IRON BUILDING—
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
IMPORTER OF
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
WIRE, ZINC,
COPPER
Tinner's Stock and Metals Generally,
45. . . . . . *Wabash Avenue, Chicago* 45

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits.

Chicago Lead Works!
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side,
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1366.
[fe6] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store,
No. 202 Randolph street.

Spalding's Glue,
Spalding's Glue,
DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARKS,
DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARKS,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

W. W. KIMBALL
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99. . . . . . . CLARK STREET. . . . . . . NO. 99
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes which have been awarded Seventeen First Premium Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street.

Anno Domini . . . . 1860.
Of American Independence . . . . . 84.
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PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands doing business on small expenses, and selling to a cash paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

Domestic Goods for Cash.
We offer to the trade
At Manufacturer's Prices
ADDING FREIGHT,
50 Bales DENIMS,
20 do STRIPES,
50 do SHEETINGS,
20 do TICKING,
50 do WADDING,
100 do CHICAGO BATTS,
100 do TWINE and WICK,
5 Cases CHECKS,
5 do KENTUCKY JEANS,
5 do FARMERS and MECHANICS CASSIMERES.
With a full assortment of goods in every department of our trade. Cash and Short Time buyers are invited to examine our stock.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
73 . . . . Lake Street. . . . 73

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Twines and Cordage,
Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,
Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool, Twine, Gill-net Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.]
171. . . . . . . Randolph Street 171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, AND CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and in Furnishing Hotels, etc.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
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BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.
WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

DRAKE & BROTHER,
234 . . South Clark Street. . . 234
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS,
BORDERS, &c.
warranted by them to sell as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON
COVERS AND FLAGS,
Constantly on hand and made to order by
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers
205 & 207 South Water st., Cor. Wells.

Special Notices.

☞ **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**—The general effect of this delightful tonic, in all complaints incident to females, has given it a wide-spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been doctored and drugged overmuch. They have been victimized in health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers; but it may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other alteratives and tonics.
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☞ **Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of** heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

on the contrary, presents the highest scientific credentials. It has been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL,

added to the well known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it immense prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes the energies and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
fe6dawlm 124 Lake street, Chicago.

☞ **Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.**—

It brings to terms
Intestine worms;
Cures every child:
Is tasteless, mild;
Oh! mothers dear
No longer fear,
Your pets must live
If this you give.

Gerrit Norton, Proprietor, New York. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ **Dr. McClintock's Cold and** COUGH MIXTURE.—The annoyance of a bad cold or cough is great, the danger serious. Slight affections (as they are deemed) of the organs of respiration, open the door to consumption, bronchitis, death. Arrest them—you can do so in all cases—with this commanding vegetable specific. All other prescriptions sometimes fail, THIS NEVER. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ **Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup.**—Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate and tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will unquestionably save you. Price $1. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

☞ **Those who are Curious to wit**ness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
de5-y

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ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.
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Careful and minute Specifications, and
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[ja3-11m-d673]

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W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY.
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL.
☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au14d476-1y

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia,

LIVER INVIGORATOR

Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,
COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know

CATHARTIC PILLS

that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
[illegible] Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. se15-1y-a667

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84—LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO—84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK,

TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. No Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my29-1y

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HOARE ON THE CULTURE OF THE GRAPE	50 cts.
REEMELIN'S VINE DRESSERS' MANUAL	50 cts.
SPOONER ON THE GRAPE	37 cts.
FIELD'S PEAR CULTURE	75 cts.
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FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
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All first-class Standard Works in every department of Literature for sale at publisher's rates.
☞ Terms cash on delivery.
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39 & 41 Lake-st., Chicago.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Are the Agents for the
Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.
They also keep the
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.
THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.
And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.
Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, either party being authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago.
T. SYLVESTER PARKER,
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., corner South Wells and Harrison streets.
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
T. SYLVESTER PARKER.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860. fe3d[illegible]m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—
On and after this date Mr Edson Keith is a partner in our firm, and the business, together with that of Hats Caps and Furs, will be conducted in the name and style of Keith, Faxon & Co.
KEITH & FAXON.
Chicago, February 1, 1860. fe7-s71-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Wrought and Cast Iron Business, under the firm name of LETZ & CO., was dissolved on the second inst. by mutual consent. George F. Letz and John M. Johnston having purchased the interest of T. W. Wadsworth and Wm. H. Chenoweth, are alone authorized to settle the business of the said firm.
GEO. F. LETZ,
WM. H. CHENOWETH,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON,
T. W. WADSWORTH, Special Partner.
Chicago, January 16th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of
LETZ & JOHNSTON,
For the purpose of doing a General Wrought and Cast Iron Business, at the well-known Chicago Iron Works, located at Nos. 84 to 92 South Franklin street.
GEORGE F. LETZ,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON.
Chicago, January 2d, 1860. ja30-b464-6w

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER-STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumbers cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
☞ Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
fe17-3m b634 J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,
BRIAR HILL COAL.
Large Egg,
Small Egg,
And Range Sizes of
LACKAWANA COAL,
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b484-4m RENO & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:
28x47 18x23 20x44 26x40 26x42 22x33
29x46 23x44 24x34 25x37 37x41 22x39
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And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags. 61

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STATIONERS,
NO. 122 ...... LAKE STREET ...... NO. 122
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
Orders for
COMMERCIAL PRINTING,
Such as Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Letter Heads, Checks, Etc., executed promptly.
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D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3684. my25 ly d391

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BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 ... Kinzie street ... No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
☞ Cash paid for Rags. [illegible]

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store.
No. 230 Lake Street.
ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
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jy17-'59-1y No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

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FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
88 ...... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO 88
Post Office Box 3529.
L. C. FULLER .... [oc5-a607-1y] .... WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244
my5-1y-168

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 33 Washington street.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. [illegible] HIRAM WHEELER.

Press & Tribune.

From the Evening Post.

The Wreck of the Hungarian.

Wild wind! Terror, black with death!
Sand storm! weeping on the shore!
Fierce gale! with dreary fatal breath
Triumphing, that love's hope is o'er;
Wail! wail! for the world's bitter wrong!

Deep sea! with vague mysterious voice!
Cold, cruel, fair, deceitful sea!
Strong waves, that o'er our hopes rejoice,
When the sweetest hopes are whelmed by thee;
Wail! wail! for the world's bitter wrong!

Blue sky! deepening as we gaze!
Far, far from us, yet ever near,
Smiling clear, o'er storm and blinding haze,
Ever one, our purest vision here!
Smile! smile! for the world's glorious hope!

Bright sun! breaking through the cloud!
Life giver! with thy kind caress,
Scatter the shadows! sweep away the shroud!
Teach us here is power and will to bless!
Shine! shine! for the world's glorious hope!

Oh, life! God deems thee little worth;
Crushes thee like feeble insect swarms;
For he knows it is not on the earth
Thou canst rise to nobler, purer forms!
Death! death, thou art our highest hope!
Wail! wail! through this world's bitter wrong!

Laughter.

Oh! who can estimate the worth
Of sunny eyed and dimpled mirth?
How desolate would be the earth
If it were not for laughter!

Of all the cures by man possessed
To cheer the heart by grief oppressed,
There's none hath power, it is confessed,
That can compare to laughter.

So, for each sorrow ye endure,
Unless ye nourish it, be sure
Ye have at hand an easy cure;
Ha! ha! 'tis only laughter.

'Tis good for young, 'tis good for old;
It is more precious far than gold;
Then laugh as long as you can hold,
Hurrah for jolly laughter!

Frightful Riot in a London Church.

[From the London Times of Feb. 6th.]

Yesterday there were three services as usual at St. George's Church, the last of them—that at 7 o'clock—being of so frightful a character, that none who had the misfortune to be present will ever forget it. The rioting was most alarming. The violent conduct of the rioters completely eclipsed their efforts on the previous Sunday, the circumstances connected with which have been brought under the notice of both Houses of Parliament.

The morning service was performed by the Rev. Bryan King, the rector, who was assisted by the Rev. Frederick George Lee, who was some time since prohibited by the Bishop of London from preaching in the metropolitan diocese. His lordship has, however, removed the prohibition. During the prayers, which were said with the usual choral accompaniments, there was some coughing and slamming of pew doors, but Mr. Churchwarden Thompson had ordered the galleries to be closed, so that the whole of the congregation was in the body of the church. Mr. Lee was the preacher. When he preached the sermon which led to the order from the bishop that he should officiate no more, he wore all sorts of extraordinary vestments, but yesterday he wore a simple surplice, and had neither stole, hood nor bands. He selected for his text the 40th chapter of Isaiah, 29th verse, "He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might he increases strength." He remarked that these words contained a great law of the Christian Church, but he had scarcely finished his opening sentence when between thirty and forty persons rose in an insulting manner and walked out of the church, making as much noise as they well could.

Mr. Lee made a dead stop and waited until silence was restored. He then proceeded to show that in the early history of Christianity there had been persecution and opposition to the spread of the Gospel.

At the close of the sermon, which was delivered with much earnestness, there was some slight coughing, but taken as a whole, the morning service was conducted with less interruption than has been exhibited there for many months past.

The large cross over the altar, at which hassocks, cushions, prayer-books and Bibles were aimed on the previous Sunday night, has been removed during the week, and some of the smaller altar ornaments have been taken away.

During the morning there was a large body of police in attendance outside the church under the direction of Inspectors Alison and Holloway. None were allowed inside. Mr. Churchwarden Thompson, anxious as he has always shown himself, applied to Sir Richard Mayne that three police constables might be allowed to be present, but the request was refused, although policemen are freely sent to the theaters, which it has now become the fashion to open for religious services.

At the close of yesterday morning's service, a gentleman who represented that he was a clergyman of the Church of England, and that he was the Rev. Thomas Atkins, for many years chaplain at Norfolk Island and of Calcutta, applied to Mr. Inspector Alison to be allowed to preach from the steps in front of the great western door of St. George's Church. The inspectors, who treated the reverend gentleman with great courtesy and good humor, expressed his opinion that it would be incompetent for him to address a congregation from the steps at that moment; and acting upon the hint, Mr. Atkins went away, promising to return in the afternoon. This promise, however, was not fulfilled.

The 4 o'clock litany service was interrupted in the usual manner.

By 6 o'clock the people began to assemble for the evening service. Cannon street road was almost impassable, and when the gates were thrown open there were at least 4,000 people anxiously waiting for admission. The rush was terrific, but no accidents of any kind are reported, owing to the admirable tact with which the police who were stationed outside managed the mode of admission. There was no refusal to "suspected" or other persons, and all who presented themselves were allowed to go in, until the Church was so densely packed that it could hold no more. No sooner had "the congregation" assembled than howling and yelling of the most audacious kind was commenced, and this was continued without cessation until the priests and choristers walked in procession to their accustomed places in front of the altar. At this time a perfect storm broke out, cries of "fire" were raised, in order to cause dismay, and several of the gas lights were simultaneously turned out.

Mr. Churchwarden Thompson, upon whom the whole of the constabulary arrangements inside the church devolved, obtained the assistance of some of his friends, and forcibly ejected some of the ringleaders among the rioters from the church, leaving them, when they were thrust outside, to be dealt with by the police. At the time for reading the lessons, the Rev. Edward Stuart, M. A., incumbent of St. Mary Magdalen, Munster square, ascended the desk, and was greeted with a terrific shout of "Off, off," "Puseyite," and "No Popery." At this moment, too, a body of men and boys in the north gallery began singing "Rule Britannia," the chorus, "Britons never will be slaves," being taken up with tremendous energy by persons in other parts of the church. Others mimicked the reader, whose style is certainly peculiar, and the whole congregation was in a state of the highest possible excitement. Lucifer matches were struck, orange peel thrown about in every direction, and there is reason to know that fireworks were introduced into the church, and would doubtless have been used had it not been for the energetic and determined conduct of the church warden. Mr. F. G. Lee was again the preacher, and when he ascended the pulpit he was assailed by a perfect hurricane of vituperation and abuse. The most filthy epithets to which the human tongue could give expression, were hurled at him, in addition to the more polite recommendations to "go down," and "be off," "no Popery," and "go to Rome."

He gave for his text the words of the Prophet Isaiah, "Watchman, what of the night?" but nothing could be heard by those who were in half a dozen yards of the pulpit. The people who had indulged in singing "Rule Britannia," now struck up with great vehemence, "We won't go home till morning," upon which Mr. Lee stopped, and regarded them with an expression of unspeakable disgust. After a lengthened pause he asked whether he should go on, and received a loud shout in the negative. He exclaimed, "I will," and then proceeded to defend the conduct of Mr. Bryan King, the rector; said he had made concessions which had only made the mob worse, denounced the conduct of the people before him as sacrilegious, said that those who made these disturbances were unworthy of the name of Englishman, and argued that Mr. King was acting constitutionally and legally in the course he had adopted. The temper of the mob, which was the term more than once used by Mr. Lee when speaking of his auditory, did not at all improve the temper of the people, and they hissed and yelled, shouted, slammed doors, and so effectually drowned the preacher's voice that, though he spoke for 40 minutes, not another word he uttered was heard.

At the close of the sermon not fifty people left the church, and there was every desire to repeat the scene which was enacted on the previous Sunday evening of pelting the altar with any articles which could be conveniently hurled against it, but in this respect Mr. Churchwarden Thompson was too much for the rioters, inasmuch as prior to the opening of the Church for the evening service, he had caused every hassock, cushion, book or other article which could have been used in this manner to be removed. Being unable to amuse themselves in this way, the people sang songs—some of them the Doxology, while fights were going on in every part of the building. The banisters of the reading desk were broken down, but the altar fortunately escaped.

When this state of things had continued about half an hour after the close of the service, Mr. Inspector Allison entered the Church with a body of police, and began the process of clearing out, an operation which lasted nearly an hour.

Mr. Danby Seymour, M. P., who, in reference to the riotous proceedings at St. George's has given notice for to-morrow (Tuesday) for a bill to amend the act of the session of the 3d and 4th years of her present Majesty, chap. 86, for better enforcing church discipline, was present at last night's service, and will therefore be able to relate his own experience to the House of Commons, when he moves for leave to bring in his bill.

A Mystery about Garibaldi.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* writes:

"Letters from Italy speak in the most mysterious terms of the apparently unmentionable, unaccountable, unrecountable termination to Garibaldi's marriage. It was not his young bride by whom he was accompanied on his passage through Turin to Genoa. Neither was it to Nice that he was hastening. It was his daughter Teresita with whom he hurried from Fino to Turin; it was to his own Island of Santa Margarita that he was directing his steps. Curiously enough, no one, not even I, durst be first to tell the tale that is given abroad of the circumstances which have led to this extraordinary determination—this solitary journey of the newly-married man. One party takes his version from the "Bride of Lammermoor;" another from a tale more ancient still, in which, after long combat, the bridegroom yields to the enthusiasm of one young, fair, high-born, and wealthy as the Marchesa Ramondi, and finds betrayal of his cause, and desertion of his comrades, to be the sole condition upon which the alliance has been founded! The sudden departure of Garibaldi alone from his Island is at present the only fact certain in the whole affair. In a few days we shall, no doubt, have the full details; but, at present, but two things are known to be true; all the rest is chaos. The Marchesa Ramondi is an Austrian subject, her brother lately in the Austrian service, and Garibaldi is gone. The two facts, taken separately, mean nothing; but, placed thus in conjunction, have a deep and terrible significancy, from which Alexander Dumas, who, as I told you, is writing the General's life, will find matter for some of the most romantic pages, without the breadth of margin and shortness of line he is compelled to use when lacking material."

Alleged Brutality.

[From the Springfield Journal.]

While in a judicial office in this city yesterday afternoon, we were shown a deposition which will doubtless figure in a divorce trial in the Northern part of this State before long. It is a powerful thing of the kind—the deponent testifying to enough brutality on the part of the husband to justify a dozen decrees of divorcement, if so many were necessary. The witness resides within a short distance of the city limits. He deposes that the defendant pulled his wife's hair, kicked her in the stomach, knocked her down, jammed her against the wall, put her head in a wash tub full of water and tried to drown her, threw her into a river, and prayed night and morning that she might die and go to a certain hot climate that is not spoken of in polite society. These practices are said by deponent to have been kept up for several years. Deponent says he was an eye witness to much of the brutality that he testifies to; but he was too young to prevent it. He further deposes that defendant deserted his wife, and told her that she would have to look out for herself—he at the same time knowing that she had neither money, provisions, nor sufficient furniture in the house. The defendant is a minister of the gospel. We believe he resides in the Northern part of the State. The deposition above referred to, if true in its principal points, will no doubt insure a decision favorable to the plaintiff. It strikes us rather forcibly that, as the case now stands, she is richly entitled to a divorce.

Bees in California—A Poor Speculation.

The auction sale of McRuer & Merrill attracted the attention of a large number of persons more or less interested in the business of raising bees. The bidding was, however spiritless, the market being surfeited with the large importations that have within the past month been pouring in upon us from the East by the Panama steamers; over 2,000 hives have come to hand during the month of January, and in consequence prices have declined to about Eastern home cost. The business has been overdone—the sales to-day would scarcely average more than $10 per hive, the best commanding $20 per hive. It is known that large quantities are yet to arrive that must result in a total loss to all in the trade. There is one difficulty attending the raising of bees profitably from the hives thus imported from New York, more or less bees in every hive die on the voyage. A queen bee is of course just as likely to die as any other of the swarm, and should that be the case the swarm is of no practical value to the purchaser. This is, therefore, a risk that every buyer of these auction bees can run. This, to some extent, may be the reason why the price has fallen so rapidly. A few months since good hives were worth $75 to $100 each.—*San Francisco Times, Feb. 6th.*

Fatal Affray Between Students.

John B. Brownlow, son of Dr. Brownlow of the Knoxville *Whig*, had a difficulty at Emory and Henry College, Va., a few days since, with a student from Georgia named Reese, and the former struck the latter with a stick of stove wood and killed him.

The Nashville *Banner* says:

It seems that Brownlow was a candidate for President of one of the literary societies of the college, and was denounced by Reese as incompetent for the duties of the position. His language was quite offensive, and Brownlow retorted with some severity. They subsequently met, and Reese attacked Brownlow, threw him down and was beating him severely, when a little boy interfered and succeeded in partially separating them. The attack was renewed by Reese, when Brownlow seized a stick of stove wood, with which he struck Reese on the head, killing him instantly. It is not supposed that Brownlow intended to kill him, as the stick was small and the blow did not seem to be aimed with much force. The letter also states that Brownlow is justified by the Faculty and students of Emory and Henry.

Brownlow's age is about twenty years. He is quite small, weighing only about one hundred and ten pounds. Reese was somewhat older and much larger, weighing one hundred and seventy pounds. He was far superior to his antagonist in strength.

The Indiana Gold Mines.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

BLOOMINGTON, IND., Feb. 28.

Having just returned from the "Brown County Gold Mines," of this State, and thinking that a report would not be uninteresting, I describe matters as I found them. The place where the gold has been discovered in the largest quantities is about nine miles from Nashville, and five from Morgantown. It is at the foot of a range of hills which form nearly a half circle. At the base of the hills is a creek, in which there are already some few sluices arranged. The gold has mostly been in dust, although some few small lumps have been found. The largest I saw was about the size of a grain of corn. It is supposed by some old Californians that the dust has been washed down off the hills. They intend to commence digging as soon as the weather will permit. I found fifty or sixty persons engaged in washing. They have made as high as $6 30 per day. The gold is of a very fine quality, and is sold in Columbus for $22 per ounce, which I am told is very high for California gold. From the survey that I made I think that we will have some good mines opened the coming season.

With this I remain respectfully yours,
C. T. PARKER.

Shipment of Copper from Lake Superior in 1859.

The Superior *Miner* of the 13th ult. gives the following as the amount of copper shipped from the various localities named during the year 1859:

	NETT TONS.	
Ontonagon	2610	21-2000 tons.
Eagle River	1001	1846-2000 tons.
Portage Lake	1574	322-2000 tons.
Eagle Harbor	607	1482-2000 tons.
Copper Harbor	3	1480-2000 tons.
Total nett tons	6005	1621-2000

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

Joseph Stuart, a man advanced in years, and one of the oldest citizens of Pekin, in this State, committed suicide on Wednesday night last by cutting his throat. Mr. Stuart was tax collector of Pekin, and although a man of unblemished reputation, he by some means came to believe he was suspected of appropriating the people's money to his own use, as to lead him to terminate his life.

—The steam mill belonging to Mr. Cripe, in Liberty township, St. Joseph County, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult.

THE RIVER.—Although the present time is rather early for the spring freshets, yet appearances strongly indicate that this condition of things exist. The recent mild weather has caused a thousand minor streams to pour their increased waters into Grand River, and there has consequently been a considerable rise of the aqueous element; and as the ice has not yet broken up below, there is a chance that the lower portion of our city will soon be flooded. Until within a few days there was a passage in the eastern channel opposite the city, but a portion of the ice having given away above the dam, this channel is now nearly closed up again with larger or smaller blocks of ice. If the ice in the river below our city is broken up soon, we presume that the river will rapidly decline, as the lake at this time can scarcely have risen much.—*Grand Rapids (Michigan) Enquirer, March* 1.

FISHING.—A fishing boat went out to the fishing grounds off this port and put down a gang of nets on Monday last. However, this is rather dangerous business, there is so much ice in the lake. At this writing (Tuesday forenoon) the boat has not yet succeeded in making port, but is drifting with the ice, there being no wind whereby she can force her way through it, and gain the harbor.—*St. Joseph (Mich.) Traveller, Feb. 29th.*

SUGAR MAKING.—The weather has been very mild hereabouts for the past few days, and farmers have commenced tapping their sugar bushes. Should the season prove favorable, large quantities of maple sugar will be manufactured in northern Berrien this spring.—*St. Joseph (Mich.) Traveller, Feb. 29th.*

SPRING.—Another sympton of spring—the fishermen are now taking the fish that come up the river in spring, in nets. We expect, however, to have frost enough for a little good sugar weather. Sugar has already been made, but not quite enough to go round.—*Monroe (Mich.) National Press, Feb. 29th.*

MAPLE SUGAR.—The season for making maple sugar, seems to have dawned upon us all at once. The weather till within the past few days, has been cold—uncomfortably so. But on Monday last a thaw commenced in good earnest, and we are informed that sugar makers are up and doing. Large preparations are being made for a successful campaign in the sugar woods, and should the season prove a favorable one, an unusual amount of this table luxury will be manufactured within the limits of our county. Michigan is—size considered—one of the first States in the Union in the amount of maple sugar produced in her forests, exceeding in the aggregate, 2,500,000 pounds annually; value at 8 cents per pound, $200,000.—*Grand Haven News, Feb. 29th.*

EXTENSIVE AND FATAL SICKNESS.—The galloping disease among us, is a combination of measles, scarlet fever and unseasonable weather, is spreading bereavement in every direction. More deaths have occurred within two months than before for two or three years, and there is no abating. The doctors are baffled, and their medicines, like panic stricken bank promises, avail nothing against the death of nature. We hear of deaths in every town—at Plattville, Beetown, Patch Grove, and Lancaster, scores have died.—*Grant County Herald.*

FIRST TRIP TO CHICAGO.—The propeller Montezuma will leave this place for Chicago on Friday morning next. At that port she will undergo repairs, and be put in excellent trim for the business of the present season. She will be commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Robbins.—*St. Joseph Traveler, Feb. 29.*

☞ The Corydon (Iowa) *Democrat* of Feb. 23d, says that just before the late rain, the ground in that region was in excellent order for seeding, and some of the farmers sowed their spring wheat. This was early sowing for Iowa.

Commission Merchants.

HOME & HEERMANS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Steamboat Agents,
ATCHISON ...... KANSAS TERRITORY.
JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri.
B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri.
REFERENCES:
Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. J. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrup & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearny, Westport, Mo.; Wm. H. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago. mh5b778 3m

LOW BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
218 ...... South Water Street 218
fe11b665 1m

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe5b630-6m]
C. S. SPAFFORD ...... D. STEWART ...... E. F. W. ELLIS.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
214 South Water Street, Chicago.
Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce
fe11 '60 1y ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
188 ...... SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO 188
THOS. S. PHILLIPS ... WM. H. PHILLIPS ... R. D. VAN WAGENEN.
REFERENCES:
Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. K. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. F. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Hensing & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe6 '60 1y

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to S. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1 '60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 197 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. [ja30-b460-6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
212 South Water street,
Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.
A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ja19 b453 3m] G. F. WETHERBE.

SHACKFORD & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.
Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.
Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.
SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug8-b455-1y] GEO. N. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.
mh29'58

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts,
CHICAGO.
Dealers in every description of Country Produce,
ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.
REFER TO
George Smith & Co., Chicago. Munger & Armour, Chicago.
Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago. James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.
[jy18-1y]

LELAND & MIXER,
Packers & Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC.
Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use.
Packing House and Store, 251 South Water street.
P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND ...... C. S. MIXER

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 6 Dole's Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.
E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON,
(Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. ☞ Post Office Box 2959. au27-1y

A. N. KING,
(LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,)
DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS.
163 Kinzie Street, Chicago,
One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a726 6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.
J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 2 Aikens' Building.
ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. se6-a381-1y

HERVEY, BARKER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 219 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Cash advances on Property in Store. ja6'60-1y
C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. COWNER.

GILBERT A. COLBY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Board of Trade Building.
Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East.
ja2x3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 16 River Street, Chicago.
Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c. de21-b270-3m

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. [ja4 b914] C. E. CULVER.

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and Sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE ...... WM. H. RICE ...... S. L. UNDERWOOD.
de2'59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO
MAKE
Cash Advances on Grain.
For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission.
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
ja22 a77 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
REFERENCES.—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago. ap22'58

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
New York.
UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO,
mh22'58-1y Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

LEES & WALLER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 73 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
WALLER & CO.,
No. 17 WELLS STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK,) CHICAGO.
Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. H. WALLER, Chicago.
JAS. LEES AND EDW. WALLER, New York. ap15 1y

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [au15 a126-y] R. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commissions. [jy30-1y-d968

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
[SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,]
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
ALBERT E. NEELY ... E. S. LAWRENCE ... W. T. WINDIATE, E. P. LAWRENCE.
Personal attention given to sales of
Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally.
☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c.
jy7 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

MURRY NELSON,
Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
No. 214 South Water street.
(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.)
Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.
ap15

E. W. DENSMORE,
HAVING REMOVED
to his new location, will continue in the
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL
AND FEED BUSINESS.
As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET,
mh16-1y-c471 Corner of Wells.

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.
We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts and are prepared to execute orders for superior articles at low rates for cash. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS,
oc10 141 and 143 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-
Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Truck Covers, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, &c., Hose, Sails and Rigging Fitted to Stores, ... [illegible] Work Shop, over Stafford & Collins, Ship Chandlers, 130 and 132 South Water Street, Chicago. Fiber's Pork Yards on hand. jal-b680-1y

Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO.,
On the 31st day of December 1859,

Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.

NAME AND LOCATION.

First.—The name of the Company is the "Washington Insurance Company."

The Company is located at the City of New York in the State of New York.

CAPITAL.

Second.—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third.—The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

Fourth.—1. Cash on hand and in Bank ... $12,346 [illegible]
2. Real Estate unincumbered ... None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company ... None.
4. Schedule of Mortgages, first liens on Real estate worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged ... 100,765 00
Mortgages—First liens as required by the Insurance Law of New York, with more than the amount loaned. Estimated value $217,000. Sum loaned thereon ... 109,825 61
5. Debts otherwise secured:
1st. 50 Shares Bank Stock, incorporated by New York ... 5,000 7,250 4,800 00
2nd. 254 Shares Insurance Co.'s Stock incorporated by New York ... 14,150 15,765 11,790 00
3rd. 54 Shares Steam Ship Co. Stock, incorporated by New York ... 5,400 4,000 3,475 00
4th. 117 Shares Rail Road Stock, incorporated by New York ... 11,700 8,800 7,795 46
5th. 19 Shares Rail Road Bonds ... 17,800 12,460 9,325 00
Loans not included in above ... 50 00
6th. Debts for premiums ... 2,547 22
7th. All other securities ... 152 04
Interest accrued but not due ... 6,146 68
Interest due and unpaid ... 675 00
January 31, 1860—Cash in Bank of the Commonwealth ... 272,404 80
Being increase to the Capital Stock of the Co. ... 200,000 00
Total assets of the Company ... $472,404 80

LIABILITIES.

Fifth.—The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company ... None.
Sixth.—Losses adjusted and due ... None.
Seventh.—Losses adjusted and not due ... None.
Eighth.—Losses adjusted and in process of adjustment ... 10,222 84
Ninth.—Losses resisted by the Company (estimated) ... 3,027 00
All other claims against the Co., unpaid dividends ... 55 00
Total Liabilities ... 13,404 84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eleventh.—The greatest amount insured in any one risk, (one risk only $20,000) ... 15,000 00
Twelfth.—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village ... Discretionary.
Thirteenth.—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block ... Discretionary.
Fourteenth.—The act of incorporation of said Company, 14th of December, 1850.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.

G. C. Satterlee, President, and Henry Weston, Secretary of the Washington Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds of at least par value or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above described officers of said Company, and they further say that Two Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital has within this month of January been subscribed and paid, and that the Cash Capital of said Company is now $400,000.

[Signed.] G. C. SATTERLEE, President.
[Signed.] HENRY WESTON, Secretary.
Original.

CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, } Springfield, Feb. 6, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
fe9 b589 30d

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Citizens' Fire Insurance Comp'y,
ON THE
FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860,

Made to the Auditor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.

First. NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the Citizens Fire Insurance Company.
The Company is located at Brooklyn, and has an office in the City of New York, in the State of New York.

CAPITAL.
Second—The amount of its capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
Third—The amount of its capital Stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Fourth. ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons (in bank) ... $13,218 15
2. Real Estate unincumbered ... 11,145 61
3. Stocks owned by the Company, how secured and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:
1st. Eight hundred shares of Broadway Bank Stock ... 27,000 00
2d. Six hundred shares Citizen's B'k Stock ... 15,000 00
4. Debts due the company secured by mortgage on real estate ... 229,000 00
5. Debts otherwise secured: Total stock-loans payable on demand (market value of securities $32,137.26) ... 20,600 00
6. Debts for premiums ... 1,28[illegible] 07
7. All other securities (interest accrued to date) ... 3,101 10
Total Assets of the Company ... $324,362 93

LIABILITIES.
Fifth—The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors of the company—none.
Sixth—Losses adjusted and due—none.
Seventh—Losses adjusted and not due—none.
Eighth—Losses adjusted—none
Ninth—Losses in suspense waiting further proof, $6,500 00
Tenth—All other claims against the company—none.
Total Liabilities ... $6,500 00

MISCELLANEOUS.
Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in an one risk ... $15,000 00
Twelfth—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the com any to be insured in any one city, town or village ... No rule.
Thirteenth—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block ... No rule.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.

James M. McLean, President, and E. A. Walton, Secretary of Citizen's Fire Insurance Company, (to me personally known) being sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of cash capital invested in stocks and bonds of at least par value, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director, or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said company, and that they are the above described officers of said company.

[Signed.] J. M. McLEAN, President.
[Signed.] E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of January, 1860. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my hand and official seal. [Signed.] DAN'L SEPROS, Notary Public.

ORIGINAL.
Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1861.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, State of Illinois, } Springfield, Jan. 27th, 1860.

Whereas, the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of the affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon said company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the acts aforesaid, I Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for said company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 27th day of January, 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.
fe9b591-30d

NEW YORK INSURANCE
AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $388,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $268,143 02
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus ... $[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets ... $[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets ... $[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS.
188 ...... South Water Street 188

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 143 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine and Island Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
O. Kendall, Geo. H. Harrison, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap22-1y-c321

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Peoria.
Capital ... $[illegible]
Paid up in Cash ... $[illegible]
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent,
[illegible] No. 186 South Water Street, Chicago.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
Cor. Clark and South Water st.
NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Norwich, Conn.
Paid up Capital, $[illegible]
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., 2nd floor, Loomis' block. oc22-b600

Insurance.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank ... $63,388 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission ... [illegible]
Cash loaned on call ... [illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured ... [illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value) ... [illegible]
2499 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mk't Val. [illegible]
[illegible] " " " New York ... [illegible]
[illegible] " " " Boston ... 107,565 00
[illegible] " " " St. Louis ... 40,300 00
[illegible] " " R.R. and other Stock ... [illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents ... 14,750 00
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents ... 58,062 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin ... 2,140 00
Total Assets ... $[illegible]
Total Liabilities ... [illegible]

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts
fe1[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Niagara Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE
FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860.
In conformity with the laws of the State of Illinois.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and it is located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.
The am't of its capital stock all paid up in cash ... $200,000.00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1860 ... 104,018.00
Total amount of capital and surplus ... $304,018.00

ASSETS.
Cash in bank and on hand ... $5,823.75
Cash in the hands of agents or other persons ... 265.70
Real estate unincumbered owned by the comp'y ... none.
Bonds and mortgages on real estate, all first liens valued at $424,000 ... $218,850.00
Loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, made on securities of the market value of $[illegible] ... 38,250.75
Unpaid premiums in the course of collection ... 1,803.95
Interest on bonds and loans, accrued but not due ... 7,261.00
Bonds or stocks owned by the Company: Cost. M'rk't Val.
1. One New York City Revenue Bond 5 per ct ... $15,000 $15,000
2. Seven Brooklyn Water Loan Bonds 6 per ct ... 7,000 7,000
3. Seven Hudson River Railroad 1st bonds, 7 per ct. Int ... 10,000 10,500
Total present m'rk't value ... $32,500.00
All other securities ... none.
Total assets of the Company ... $304,855.15

LIABILITIES.
Losses adjusted and due ... none.
Losses incurred and in process of adjustment ... $136.31
Losses reported, on which no action has been taken ... 500.00
Losses claimed, but resisted by the Company ... none.
Total liabilities ... $636.31

MISCELLANEOUS.
The greatest amount insured on any one risk, ordinarily ... $10,000.00
The Company has no general rule as to the amount of insurance in any one block, town or city, these depending on circumstances.
Deposits in any other States as security for losses therein ... none.
The Charter of said Company already furnished.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
LEWIS G. IRVING, Secretary.

City of New York, County of New York, } ss.
Personally appeared before me, this eleventh day of January, 1860, Jonathan D. Steele, President, and Lewis G. Irving, Secretary of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of the city of New York, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. THORNELL, Commissioner for the State in New York.

(Original.)
CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 18, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereof, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in the State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 18th day of January, A. D. 1860.
fe9 b590-30d JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		2,194,100 02

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$589,400 00	$669,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	232,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,823 00
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,998 00
Miscellaneous items		37,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		294,746 36
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due ... $173,997 80

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
jy18-1y No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.

	Capital and Surplus
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	$1,455,396 [illegible]
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	$304,457 72
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	$304,655 00
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK.	$264,408 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK	$472,404 80
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	$176,822 80
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.	$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS.	$305,318 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.	$324,362 93
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.	$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, AGENTS.
T. L. MILLER ...... fe13-1y ...... H. B. WILLMARTH.

DIVIDEND.—THE REPUBLIC INS. CO., of N. Y., has just declared a dividend of 60 per cent return premium to policy holders.
Also, a Cash dividend of 6 per cent on all outstanding scrip, and 7½ per cent to stockholders.
All holders of Fire and Marine Policies that have expired in 1859 will please call for their scrip any time after the 2nd Tuesday in February.
This scrip will be purchased by the undersigned at New York prices. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., Agents,
No. 4, New Board of Trade Building,
ja17b435-2m South Water Street.

WHEELER & JAMES,
FIRE, MARINE,
And Life Insurance Agents,
Office over No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—Represent the following Companies:
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus ... $304,655.00
UNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Capital and Surplus ... $[illegible]
MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.
Capital and Surplus ... $241,156.00
TALMAN WHEELER ... [illegible] ... ALFRED JAMES.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago. Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office.
Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $172,500.
DIRECTORS.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith, Charles L. Noble, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President, [illegible] City Surveyor, E. C. WILDER, Secretary.
☞ Fire, Marine, and Island Navigation Insurance.
fe3-1y

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.
All capital securely invested. This Company insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago. fe1b66 1y

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets July 1, 1859 ... $[illegible]
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.
jy18-1y-[illegible] Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

Wholesale Houses.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
[Successors to John H. Weber & Co.]
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
25 ...... Lake Street, Chicago 25
Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers. fe[illegible]

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue,
HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
[mh18]

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 ... Lake Street ... 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT ...... OLIVER B. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' pegged and sewed Boots and Buskins, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
fe29b702da w3m 29 Lake street.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according[illegible] ap6ly

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we are now receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
my6-1y-d128 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN ... W. C. D. GRANNIS ... M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
200 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Starine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
76 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
122 boxes Scaled Herring,
176 do A 1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
196 boxes Layer Raisins,
576 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,

For sale very low M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
se8-1y 153 South Water Street.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $100 machines; are large, 9¼ inches under the arm, set fast in table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the easiest and finest work, 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very strong and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c.; also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are really learned from the printed directions.
Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem, [illegible] CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $[illegible].
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 98 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3983 Chicago, Illinois. ocl6

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

LOW WATER DETECTOR
FOR
Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers.
ASHCROFT'S PATENT.
SIMPLE,
SURE,
EFFECTIVE.
Dependent upon no Valve, Cock, or Float, Pump or other contrivance liable to get out of order.
Over 1,000 have been put up in New England within the past year.
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.
Sole Agents for the West. [illegible]

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin,
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Sieves, [illegible]
se3-17

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made by Ferdinand E. Peebles and Joseph Perham, in the payment of a portion of certain monies specified in [illegible] ... [illegible] ... situate in Grundy county, State of Illinois ... [illegible] ... Now, therefore, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county and Special Commissioner, in pursuance of the powers therein and thereby in me vested, will sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, [illegible] ... thereby secured, and for the monies secured by the other mortgage.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook county, and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, March 2, 1860. mh3b778 td

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODbridge, Jr., and Elizabeth H. his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz:—The east half (E½) of lot three, (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, in book one hundred and fifty-nine (159) of deeds, on page six hundred and seventy-one (671) and which said trust deed was made, executed and delivered to me as trustee, to secure the payment, according to their tenor and effect, of two certain bonds both of even date with said trust deed, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 2 inclusive, made, executed and delivered by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and one Erastus S. Williams, jointly, each in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, and each conditioned for the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 27th day of June and the 27th day of December, A. D. 1859, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the Park Bank in the city of New York; and default having been made in the payment of the sums of money mentioned in the conditions of said bonds, both of principal and interest, according to their tenor and effect, and said bonds being now overdue. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale given me in said trust deed, I shall sell the above described premises, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the same, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said city of Chicago, on the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof good and sufficient title papers for the same, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the principal and interest then due on said bonds, as aforesaid, and for other purposes mentioned in said trust deed. January 31, 1860.
PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys. ja31b501-td

The sale of the above described premises adjourned to the 2d day of April, at the same time and place.
mh2-b703 td PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Cyrus Clark and Catharine, his wife, did on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to D. M. C. Steadman, Cashier of the Bank of the South County, Town of Wakefield, and State of Rhode Island, a certain Deed of Mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, Page [illegible], to secure the payment of all or any draft, check and paper which said Steadman might thereafter discount for said Cyrus Clark, and save him, the said Steadman, harmless from all costs, charges, expenses, damages or loss [illegible] ... Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by said appointment as Receiver and of the power in and the authority by said Mortgage conferred, I shall, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the lands and premises in said Mortgage mentioned and described as follows to wit:—All those certain pieces or parcels of Land situate in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, in School Section Addition to said City, known as lots five, in Block fifty-five (55), and lots seven, in Block sixteen (16), and twelve, in Block fifty-seven (57); together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Cyrus Clark and Catharine his wife, therein, for the purposes in said Mortgage mentioned.
ELISHA R. POTTER, Receiver.
O. K. A. HUTCHINSON, Attorney for Receiver.
ja31-b471-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malcom McNeill and John W. Fraser have made default in the payment of three promissory notes executed by them, dated on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1857, payable to the order of Jacques Pouil on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1860, [illegible] ... said notes secured by deed of trust executed by said McNeill and Fraser of date with said notes, running to the undersigned, trustees, on lot number twenty (20) in block number one hundred and one (101) in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, said deed being recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Cook County, in book 167 of deeds, page 253. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers and provisions of the said Deed of Trust contained, and on the application of the legal holder of said notes, we, the undersigned trustees, will, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described premises, to make the money due upon said promissory notes, with interest and the costs of sale.
JACQUES POUIL.
Chicago, February 22, 1860. SAMUEL STRAUS,
Room No. 14 Metropolitan Block. Trustees.
[fe24b673-td]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County.—Circuit Court of Cook Co., in Chancery. John B. King vs. John P. Conkling, Gordon Conkling, Godfrey Bryant, Peter Pecoy and Charles J. Tremain.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County and State of Illinois, will, on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder those certain lots of land situated in the county of Cook, and designated as lots fifty-six [56] and fifty-seven [57], in Cottage Grove subdivision of part of, and in the northeast quarter of section thirty-four [34] in township thirty-nine [39], north of range fourteen [14], east of the third principal meridian.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Feb. 20, 1860. fe21b655-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1860. Daniel C. Moore vs. William F. Cottle and James N. Banks—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of William F. Cottle, defendant above named having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said William F. Cottle that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the seventh day of February, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of March, 1860, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said William F. Cottle shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1860, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
SCAMMON & JAMESON, Compl'ts Sol'r. fe8b577-6w

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible]
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 8, in block 16. [illegible]
LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 20, Town 46, Range 2 ... 80 acres.
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
All of Section 4, Town 7, Range 15 ... 640 Acres.
[illegible]
Also—Propeller L. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 150 86-100 feet. Measurement 363 81-95 tons.
TERMS.—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.
fe16b627 td

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. David Walters vs. Asa Vail and Ellen F. Vail. Bill to foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the thirteenth day of February, 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the 19th day of March, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, so much thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due complainant, upon said decree, with interest and costs, to-wit: All that piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, [illegible] ... township thirty-nine (39), north of range thirteen (13), east of the 3d principal meridian.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, February 13, 1860.

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.
This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and minerals of all descriptions. [illegible]
[illegible]
It weighs only 750 pounds.
[illegible]
It is simple in construction, and no more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
[illegible]
Price of Mill, complete, with [illegible] ... [illegible]
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces ... [illegible]
[illegible] A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Cove, Kegs and Fluid Oysters [illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 3, 1860.

The money market is entirely quiet. Scarcely any business paper is offering, and general dullness reigns undisturbed. Exchange remains firm at 2 per cent premium for currency. Though scarce, there is a disposition among bankers not to let it go, if possible, above present rates. Bankers sell only to custom, and some of them have none for their neighbors below selling rates. Gold 2@2½.

The following are the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the month of February:

	1859.	1860.	Dec.
Freight	$41,327.64	$39,068.05	$2,259.59
Passengers	22,125.24	19,150.82	2,974.42
Mails, &c.	2,490.03	3,800.00	1,309.97
Total	$66,942.91	$62,008.90	$4,933.96
Corrected earnings for the previous month			$60,552.73

CLOSING OF THE BANK OF TALLMAN, POWERS & MCLEAN.—We understand that yesterday an action was commenced in Chancery against the said concern, for the purpose of a settlement of the same, and that, most likely, a receiver will be appointed by the Judge of the District Court, to take charge of the management of the business. We also understand that the most responsible member of said firm, Mr. Pease, of Poughkeepsie, New York, has at the latter place made an assignment of his property, and that the other members of the concern are considered insolvent. We further are informed that an attachment has been issued and was levied on the property of the firm in this city, yesterday. Their liabilities, as far as can be ascertained, amount to about thirty thousand dollars, of which some three or four thousand dollars, belong to depositors. Their assets are considered to amount to about seventy thousand dollars, but the availability of the same is rather doubtful.—*Davenport Gazette.*

Iowa State Bank.

The consolidated statement of the State Bank of Iowa, made on Monday, February 6th, shows the following totals:

ASSETS.

Safety Fund	
Specie	$307,532.71
Notes of other specie paying banks	284,431.86
Due from specie paying banks and bankers	361,655.06
Loans and discounts	266,714.82
Other items	822,965.16
	105,001.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital	
Circulation	$473,020.00
Due other banks and bankers	634,163.00
Deposits	82,767.18
Other items	757,542.78
	49,088.16

The Iowa State Bank is managed with great prudence, and unless in some evil hour a different policy is adopted, it is destined to exercise a healthy and most valuable influence upon the financial affairs, and the prosperity of the West.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 3, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	140	1813	1006	238	164	1322	360
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	....	2100	....	....	....	390
Ill. Central R. R.	....	580	1400	....	....	....	800
B. & Quincy R. R.	....	....	2503	....	....	....	2600
Northwest'n R. R.	580	1240	....	586	....	....	....
C. A & St. L. RR.	....	....	....	300	56	606	140
	....	....	2030	....	....	....	209
Total	709	3581	9039	1122	220	1928	3578

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines bris.	Cut-M's lbs.	Lard. lbs
G. & C. U. R. R.	7	60	....	2220	80	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	7	45	42	10330	300	....	....
I. C. R. R.	1	....	....	4176	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	3	180	18	2881	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	4	....	....	76	....	....	216540
C A & St. L. R. R.	....	....	104	10080	38	....	....
Total	21	285	328	28483	81	28812	21540

The offerings in the Flour market to-day were light, and the demand still active for the Southern trade—prices advancing 5c over those paid yesterday. Upwards of 2,000 bbls changed hands, at $4.75@4.85 for medium to fair spring extra, and $4.90@5.10 for good to choice. There was also a buoyant wheat market, the receipts being light and the demand by Michigan, Indiana and Southern Illinois millers good. At the opening old receipts of No. 2 Spring were sold at $1.03, but before the close $1.05 was freely paid, and two car loads were sold as high as $1.07—an advance of 4c. Wheat on track also advanced in the same proportion—lots by sample being sold at $1.05@1.11. There was a good speculative and shipping inquiry for Corn, and the market advanced about ½c, closing firm with an upward tendency—No. 1 selling at 44½ and 41½ for Rejected. Oats were in good request for shipment to St. Louis, and sales were made at 36@36½ on track, which is an advance of 1c. Rye in good request and steady, with sales of No. 1 in store at 78c, and 79@80c for same on track. Barley continues firm at 70c for No. 1 in store, and 74c on track. Seeds quiet and without change. Provisions steady. A lot 1,500 bbls Mess Pork was sold to New York parties to-day, but the price paid is private. The market however is nominal at $17.00. Lard steady and quiet at 10½. Tallow firm. Highwines unchanged.

FAILED.—We learn from the Pike County *Democrat* that J. M. Crandall of Griggsville, has failed for a heavy amount, and made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The house has long enjoyed the confidence of the citizens to a great extent, and the event filled all with surprise. His liabilities are variously stated at from $30,000 to $40,000.

James Brakefield, his late partner, present assignee, suddenly become violently insane, probably from disturbance of mind growing out of the failure and his former connection with the house, and has been conveyed to the hospital at Jacksonville.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

There was more life in the provision market, the decline in rates having attracted the attention of buyers. The latter, however, were not so keen as to be willing to accede to any advance on yesterday's figures, nor was the demand extensive. The largest business was in mess pork, of which 1,500 brls sold at $17.25@17.50—chiefly at the inside rate. There was also a sale of 500 brls, deliverable at Ripley, at $17. Of bulk meat, 50,000 lbs sides, averaging [illegible] lbs, sold at 8½, and 100,000 do do, deliverable next week, at 8¼. For shoulders 6¼ was asked, but 6¼ was the best offer. Bacon was not inquired for, and prices must be called nominal. Of lard, 200 brls prime country sold at 10½c. Flour was very dull, with only trifling sales at $5.35@5.50 for superfine. Wheat was in fair demand and steady. Ear corn firm at 48@49, in bulk. Oats 48c in bulk. Whisky dull at 20c. A moderate demand for sugar at 7½ to 8½ for inferior to good fair. Molasses dull at 42. Coffee in moderate demand at 12½@13½. Linseed declined to 60. The receipts and shipments of leading articles to-day were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Flour, brls	702	Molasses, brls	180
Whisky, bu	1,302	Oats, bu	3,100
Coffee, bags	94	Pork & bacon, hhds	23
[illegible]	201	do do tcs	....
[illegible]	586	do do brls	....
[illegible]	3,951	do do bxs	4
[illegible]	3,230	do do lbs	....
[illegible] No.	308	Potatoes, brls	48,357
[illegible]	323	Sugar, hhds	1,615
[illegible]	376	Salt, brls	100
[illegible]	....	Wheat, bu	400
[illegible]	362	Whisky, brls	3,002
			1,256

PREPARATIONS FOR NAVIGATION ON LAKE ERIE.—The Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday says:

The propellers Queen of the Lakes and Nile, which ran in connection with the American Transportation Company last season, are engaged as part of the fleet of the People's Line for the coming summer. No definite arrangement has been made, as yet, with regard to the steamers lately owned by the A. T. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Cloverseed [illegible] medium and poor quality is plenty and dull, but prime and strictly choice lots are scarce and in demand. Sales of the former description to the extent of 900 to 300 bushels at $4.25 @ 64 lbs, and prime at $5.00@5.12½. 100 bushels Timothy sold at $3.25@3.37½ ℔ bushel, an advance. Flaxseed is scarce and [illegible] at $1.60 ℔ bushel.

Cincinnati, on March 1.—The *Gazette* says: [illegible] is dull; we have no change to note in [illegible] and quote prime at $4.50@4.60; Timothy in fair demand at $3.00@3.15 ℔ bushel for choice; sales 12 brls prime Clover at [illegible] bushels do, in sacks, at $4.50."

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—Small sales of flour at [illegible], according to quality. Wheat $1.25 [illegible] Sales of 600 bushels corn from store at [illegible] bushels oats at 55@54c. [illegible] provisions, 50 casks bacon on orders at 7½, [illegible] and 11c.

COMMERCE OF TOLEDO.—The Toledo *Blade* gives a brief but well digested statement of the trade and commerce of that port for 1859. The *Blade* gives the entire receipts for the year as follows:

[illegible], bu	3,467,000
[illegible]	734,281
[illegible]	2,312,842
[illegible], bus	217,760
[illegible]	275,000
	7,210,730

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—Receipts by railroad for the twenty-four hours ending noon to-day were:

[illegible]	826
[illegible]	13,242
[illegible]	518
[illegible]	81
[illegible]	44
[illegible]	354
[illegible]	66

More life in the wheat market today has been witnessed for a long time, [illegible] at least 1c better for all grades. [illegible] thousand bushels changed hands, [illegible] closed firm at 99c for No. 2 [illegible] $1.01 for No. 1 in store; $1.04 [illegible] delivered; and $1.05@1.06 for [illegible]. At the opening some sales [illegible] yesterday's prices, but as soon as [illegible] foreign news on the New York [illegible], prices immediately went up [illegible] a gentleman took the opportunity [illegible] buoyant feeling in the Wheat market [illegible] bus No. 1 f. o. b. May 1st, at [illegible] and balance on delivery, but [illegible] of the offer being taken up. [illegible] bbls at 19c.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Quincy *Whig* says: "[illegible] few days we have had conversations with intelligent farmers from different [illegible] of the country in relation to the growing [illegible] and the universal opinion is that the prospect for a fair crop is exceedingly gloomy. In all localities from which we have any information, the crop is reported either badly injured or entirely frozen out. We trust that the crop may turn out better than present appearances seem to indicate that it will; if it does not, many farmers in this county will hereafter abandon all idea of trying to raise winter wheat, and devote their lands to cultivation of more certain crops. For three years in succession winter wheat in this region, to a great extent, has failed."

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 3.

FLOUR—Receipts 709 brls. Market firm, with an upward tendency. Sales were:—500 brls "Genesee;" 500 brls "Princeton," and 360 brls "Stone Mills" Spring extra on private terms; 160 brls "Kershaw" do at $5.10 delivered; 300 brls "Fox River" do at $5.00 delivered; 500 brls "Watertown," 100 brls "Central," 135 brls "Derwent" and 50 brls "Travell" do at $5.00 on track; 50 brls "Allen's Grove" do at $4.95 delivered; 100 brls "Scribner's" at $4.85; 60 brls "Wheaton" do on private terms; 300 brls medium Spring extra at $4.75 delivered; 200 brls fair Spring to arrive at $4.80 delivered.

CORN MEAL—200 bags unbolted Corn Meal at $17 on track.

WHEAT—Receipts 3,681 bu. Market buoyant and advanced 3@4c. Sales were:—300 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.05 in store—to storage; 700 bu No. 2 Spring (to storage) at $1.03 in store; 2,000 bu do (to storage) at $1.04 in store; 5,500 bu do (old receipts) at $1.05 in store; 700 bu do (old receipts) at $1.07 in store. The following lots were sold on track: 800 bu choice Spring at $1.11 delivered; 3,000 bu Club on private terms; 700 bu do at $1.09 delivered; 300 bu do at $1.09 on track; 100 bags good at $1.08 on track; 700 bu do at $1.08 on track; 1,200 bu good No. 2 at $1.07 on track; 300 bu do at $1.06 on track; 300 bu do at $1.05 on track.

CORN—Receipts 9,039 bu. In good demand and advanced ½c. Sales were:—3,500 bu No. 1 (old receipts) at 44½c in store; 6,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 45c in store; 10,000 bu do (new receipts) at 45c in store; 1,200 bu Rejected at 44c delivered.

OATS—Receipts 1,122 bu. Advanced ½c. Sales were:—500 bu No. 1 at 36½c on track; 75 bags and 500 bu do at 36c on track; 500 bu do at 37c delivered.

RYE—Receipts, 220 bu. Market quiet. Sales were:—400 bu No. 1 at 78c in store; 60 bags do at 79c on track; 64 bags do at 80c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,928 bu. Sales were:—800 bu No. 1 at 70c in store; 400 bu do at 74c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 3,578 lbs. Timothy quiet. Sales were as follows:—3 bags good at $2.75; 30 bags dirty at $2.45; 20 bags do at $2.50; 20 bags damaged at $2.00. Clover dull. Sales were:—4 bbls choice at $4.50. Hungarian Grass in limited request. Sales were:—20 bags prime at 90c; 44 bags good at 80c; 50 bushels and 5 bbls fair at 75c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 174 bbls. Market quiet. 25 bbls at 20c.

ALCOHOL—10 bbls at 41c.

MESS PORK—1,200 bbls city packed on p. t.

LARD—Nominal at 10½c.

TALLOW—40 bbls prime packers at 10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 28,483 lbs. Market firm. Sales were at the following quotations:—Green, 7@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@8½; Dry Flint, 14c.

BUTTER—In better demand and firmer. Sales were—45 firkins at 16½c; 12 do at 11c. Dairy 13@15c.

EGGS—10c per doz.

POTATOES—In good supply at 38@42c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $2.25@2.50 per doz. Turkeys 9@10c per lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 21—Quiet. Sales were—5 hogs av. 220 lbs at $6.40; 5 do av. 190 lbs, at $6.35; 3 do av. 125 lbs, at $5.75.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 41 cars cattle, 4 cars hogs and 2 cars sheep. The market was quiet and prices for all kind of stock unchanged.

The sales to-day were:

8 Cattle, averaging	1476	lbs at	$3.77½
12	1311		3.20
15	1472		3.20
5	1458		3.50
29	1263		2.63
15	1381		3.50
20	1232		3.20
6	1096		3.50
12	1419		3.09
6	1351		3.75
			3.09

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, March 3.

FLOUR—There is a better home trade demand, and the market may be quoted fully 5c better, good and choice brands getting scarce and very firm. Sales 10,800 brls at $5.20@5.25 for super state, $5.40@5.55 for extra do, $5.20@5.30 for super western, $5.40@5.55 for common to medium extra do, $5.95@6.05 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing firm. Canadian flour scarce, and with fair demand; prices tend upward. Sales 260 brls at $5.70@7.10 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling slowly at $3.70@4.40. Buckwheat flour in moderate request at $1.62½@1.75 per cwt. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and drooping. Sales 250 brls at 23½@23¾.

FALL—Sales 700 sacks Jeffries & Darius at $1.52½, and 3,100 Ashtons on p. t.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer, with a better demand for milling; the increased price asked by holders materially checks business; sales 5,500 bu fair Chicago Spring at $1.21 in store, and 6,500 bu fair and good white Canadian at $1.30@1.35. Rye firm at 87@88c; sales 1,800 bu within the range. Barley very firm at 78@87c; sales 11,000 bu Canada East on p t. Corn market quiet and unchanged; small sales at 79@81c for new white and yellow. Oats plenty and dull at 44@45½c for western, state and Canadian.

HOPS—Dull; small sales at 6@15 as in quality.

HIDES—rule quiet at 24@24c for Rio Grande and 8½@9c for western slaughter.

IRON—Market steady.

TALLOW—Firm; sales 50,000 lbs prime at 11@11½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork without special change and demand moderate. Sales 2300 bbls at $17.37 for old mess; $18.25@18.37 for new mess; $12.50 for old prime, and $14.70@14.75 for new prime. Beef steady. Sales 450 bbls at $4.25@4.50 for country prime; $5.25@5.50 for mess; $9.00@10.50 for repacked mess; $11.25@12.50 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet at 13c for State; 16c for Western. Dressed Hogs dull at 7¾@8c. Cut Meats dull and heavy. Sales 75 packages at 7@7½c for Shoulders; 9½@9¾ for Hams. Bacon firm. Sales 100 boxes city cut short ribbed Middles at 10½. Lard dull and heavy. Sales 500 bbls at 10½@11¼, and small lots choice at 11¼. Butter in more active request at 11@14c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and firm at 11@13c.

GROCERIES—Sugar steady. Sales 200 hhds Cuba at 6½@7½c. Coffee firm but quiet. Sales 200 bags Maracaibo at 11@12½c; 400 mats Java at 15½c. We learn of sales of 1000 bags Pelanto at 6½c in bond, and 900 bags ditto at 7c, and duty paid.

STOCKS—2d board generally a shade better. Erie 8th, 22; Mich 1st, 94½; Canton, 21½; Pacific Mail, 93½; N Y C, 78½; Harlem, 7½; M C, 38; Ill C, 58; Gal & Chi, 58½; Chi & R I, 63.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 1, 1860.

[Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for the market at Forty-fourth st. ... 2,700

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	9 @10
Medium	8 @ 8½
Ordinary	7 @ 7½
Some extra good beeves may be quoted at	10½@11
The general average of the market at	8½@—
The most of the sales range from	8 @ 9

Total number of Beeves received in the city this week is 3,815.

This is 1,126 head more than last week, and 630 more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 2,470 head, while the number to-day being 2,700, shows 279 head more than the average, and 700 more than this day week.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, 44th st., report the Cattle in market from the following States:

New York	312	Iowa	307
Pennsylvania	73	Connecticut	19
Ohio	127	Michigan	53
Indiana	273	Canada	50
Illinois	578	Missouri	35
Virginia	41	Wisconsin	32
Total			2,495

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.]

Upon a careful review, we conclude not to alter the figures in our table of quotations, yet we must say that upon the whole, we do not think this market as good for the drover as it was a week ago, though not so many of the owners suffer severe losses, simply because not so many cattle were bought while on the road, at high prices, for speculation. The market yesterday was thought to be very dull towards night, but its dullness bore no comparison to this day, which opened with a dense fog that darkened the atmosphere, and the prospects of owners of cattle in the same proportion. In fact we have not seen a more foggy prospect for drovers than is before us as we write, looking out upon the cattle pens, which, at some hours after noon of the second day of the market, show no signs to indicate to a stranger that the receipts of beef cattle this week are more than eleven hundred less than last week, and consequently the stock should be nearly all sold before this hour, but it is not; nor is the proportion sold any greater than it was at this hour a week ago; nor does it seem at all likely to be all sold, except at a price considerably below the one current last Wednesday afternoon, when every one thought it "ruinously low." The truth is, the price of cattle is almost exactly where it was last October—that is 7@10c net a pound, according to quality, and there it has been all Winter, and there it is likely to be all the Spring. We cannot, see any prospect, hope, or reasonable expectation of any improvement in favor of drovers. It certainly closes very dull this week.

THE HOG MARKET.

The receipts of live hogs this week are very light, and in consequence of such large receipts of Dressed Hogs, the market for live ones is reported dull.

George W. Dorman gives us the following quotations:

PRICE OF HOGS THIS WEEK.

	Live.	Dead.
First quality corn-fed, large size	6½@6¾c	8 @8¼c
First quality, small sizes, fat and prime, for market butchers	6¼@6½c	8 @8¼c
Large size still-fed, fat	5¾@6c	7½@7¾c
Second quality still-fed		
Western mast-fed	5 @5½c	6½@7c

He thinks the chance of any advance very much against the drovers.

We hear of contracts for barrel pork, to deliver in March and April at an advance of present prices, but such contracts are often made upon the same principle as gambling in stocks.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

G. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Balls,

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipe, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
10 "	575	25 "	1,300
12 "	725	30 "	1,675
15 "	900	40 "	2,000
16 "	1100	50 "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Quality, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin, particularly adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. Sold only by PENTON & CO.

jy14-ly

BY TELEGRAPH.

From California.

MELOY'S STATION, March 3.—The overland mail coach, with regular San Francisco dates to February 10th, and telegraph dispatches to the 11th, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Pacific Railroad Convention has been in session at Sacramento since the 6th. It is composed of about seventy members, representing California, Oregon and Washington Territories. Its object is to concentrate public sentiment, memorialize Congress, and recommend legislative action on the part of California and Oregon.

A resolution has been unanimously adopted, urging the California Legislature to offer a bonus of $60,000 to any company that shall first complete an overland telegraph to the Atlantic States, and $40,000 to the company completing a second line by a different route, provided both lines are finished within eighteen months.

Several days have been spent discussing the propriety of recommending the Legislature to pass a law, subject to the ratification of the people of California at the next general election, creating a State debt of $100,000,000 for the purpose of building a railroad to the eastern boundary of California.

Members of the Legislature have been invited into the Convention to express their views on this subject. The proposition will probably be rejected as premature, and an appropriation be recommended sufficient to thoroughly explore all the mountain passes through which the Pacific railroad may be built. Petitions in favor of a Sunday law continue to be sent into the Legislature so numerously signed that it is evident a legal day of rest is demanded. An act has passed to protect California emigrants, by establishing a state agency in New York to detect bogus ticket swindlers. A vigorous effort has been made in the Legislature to pass resolutions asking Congress to dissolve the injunction which has resulted in closing the New Almedon quicksilver mine, and throwing six hundred laborers out of employment, thus rendering unavailable one of the richest mineral resources of the State. The question is still under consideration.

The argument advanced in favor of the resolution is, that the government has been deceived by speculators into the commencement of an expensive suit, which can result in no public good, that it is a scheme to make the United States pay the expenses of litigation when only private parties can derive any benefit. It is also argued that if the government closes quicksilver mines, to determine title, it may with equal propriety close gold mines.

The Democracy are preparing for an exciting contest at the primary elections, to be held throughout the State this and next week, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which is to choose delegates to the Charleston Convention.

The contest is between the Douglas and Administration Democrats, all acting with the regular party organization. Different tests as to the qualifications of voters have been agreed upon in almost every county, but generally such as will allow the anti-Lecomptonites to vote at the primary elections.

Dr. Robert Chase, formerly of St. Louis, has been arrested for clandestinely adulterating acids used for refining gold at the San Francisco mint, thereby rendering a considerable quantity valueless. The alleged object for committing this singular crime, is, that the doctor is an enemy of the acid manufacturers, and wished to injure them, and that he proposed establishing an acid manufactory of his own and hoped to secure the patronage of the mint through the depreciation of the quality of the acids made by his rivals. The case has excited great surprise from its malicious character and the previous good reputation of Dr. Chase.

Additional from the Wreck of the Hungarian.

MONTREAL, March 3.—The following was received by the Hungarian's agent here last evening:

BARRINGTON, March 3.

To Edmonston, Allen & Co.: I have arrived from Baccaro light house. I went over twelve miles of the coast. No more bodies have been found. Three trunks have been found. One belonging to Margaret Robertston, Montreal; one to Robert Martin, Toronto; one to W. R. Crocker, Norwich, Conn. I found a quantity of goods at Baccaro and Point Latour, but not a package whole. I also found one boat undamaged. From the appearance of the goods, I don't think it advisable to keep the schooner here longer. Lloyd's agent advises the goods to be sold here, they being so badly damaged. The goods are spread over a space of about seventy miles, and being of so many kinds, there will be much difficulty in collecting them. The surveyors have not yet given in their report.

(Signed) A. CRAWFORD.

The following is a list of the passengers booked for the Hungarian, at the agencies of the Grand Trunk Railway in England:

Mr. Hyatt, of Sherbrooke, one adult, first class; Mr. Childs, Bowmanville, two adults and one infant, second class; Mr. Evans, Montreal, two adults, first class; Mr. Stuart, Montreal, first class; Mr. Balmer, Montreal, two adults, first class; Mr. Wilson, Toronto, one adult, first class; Mr. Richardson, Toronto, two adults, second class; Mr. Morrison, Toronto, one adult, second class; Mr. Martin, Toronto, one adult, second class; Mr. Shank, Toronto, one adult, second class; Mr. Woods, Cornwall, one adult, first class; Mr. Bartlett, Quebec, one adult, second class; Mr. Samagono, Niagara Falls, two adults, first class; Mr. Tagg, Milwaukee, one adult, second class.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The New York *Times'* correspondent says the President had a long interview with Maj. Grattin to-day, and expressed his regret at being unable to afford Texas any protection beyond that already on the frontier.

Clerks were employed till a late hour last night in the State Department, copying Gov. Houston's dispatches, and they were communicated to the Senate to-day, without any message on the subject from Mr. Buchanan. These documents may lead to the passage of Mr. Wigfall's amendment, appropriating $1,500,000 for a regiment of Texas Rangers.

New Orleans papers to Tuesday last have arrived here.

Gov. Houston has received more than eighty applications from gentlemen desiring to raise volunteers. He has advised that such companies be raised and officered in every frontier county, and that a system of espionage be agreed upon, and that in case of an alarm pursuit be given, and the invaders and thieves, whether Indians or whites in the garb of Indians, be exterminated. There are already nine organized companies in the field.

A truly alarming condition of affairs on the western frontier of Texas is represented.

From Utah and Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, March 2.—The Central Overland Express has arrived here, bringing dates from Camp Floyd to Feb. 8th, Salt Lake to the 10th, and Denver City to the 22d.

All was quiet at Salt Lake. Bill Hickman was slowly recovering from his wounds.

The health of the troops at Camp Floyd and Fort Bridger was good.

The Express brought three passengers from Denver, and $2,500 in gold dust. No letters came by this arrival.

Business at Denver was improving, and many miners were leaving for the mountains. New diggings had been discovered in different sections, and parties had gone over to the Colorado prospecting. A company was being organized to explore that river as far down as Fort Yuma.

Fire at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, March 3.—The soap and candle factory of J. C. Mattes, and the tannery of H. C. Weinert, located below the cemetery, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Mr. Mattes' loss is about $4,000, mostly insured. Mr. Weinert's loss is about $1,300, insured for $800.

Brutal Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A brutal homicide was committed here this morning. John Parker, a cartman, was beaten to death by two young rowdies at a lumber yard. The attack was unprovoked. Parker was a Prussian by birth. The rowdies have not yet been arrested.

Fatal Accident.

CONCORD, N. H., March 3.—Ira W. Calkins, a student in the Methodist Biblical Institute in this city, was killed last night by being thrown from a hand-car, on which he was taking exercise.

Death of John G. Boker.

NEW YORK, March 3.—John G. Boker, a wealthy German merchant, died to-day.

[Mr. Boker will be recollected as the gentleman whose daughter clandestinely married her father's coachman, a young Irishman named Dean. Mr. B. was the owner of the celebrated Dusseldorff Gallery of Paintings.]

Serious Accident.

MATTESON, Ill., March 2, 1860.

Editors Press & Tribune:

Mr. James R. Dutton, an employee of the M. C. R. R. Company, was very seriously hurt this evening by an engine passing over his right leg near his body. His recovery is extremely doubtful. He stepped behind the engine to uncouple from the cars, and caught his foot between two rails at the switch, the engine backing up, smashing his leg as stated above.

H. B.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!

SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!

SOAP FOR SHAVING!

SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

✕ The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

dec9 '09l

20,000 BUNDLES

FENCE WIRE!

We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality

ANNEALED FENCE WIRE

No. 8 and 9.

In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent, cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,

43 Wabash Avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

THE FRESH STAPLES SUITABLE FOR WIRE FENCES.

Chicago, February, 1860.

fe5-b601-2m&w

THE CITY.

Board of Education—Adjourned Meeting.

CHICAGO, March 2, 1860.

Present, Messrs. Haven, Foster, Carpenter, Ward and Taft. No quorum.

Adjourned to Saturday, March 3d, at half past eleven A. M.

W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

CHICAGO, March 3, 1860.

Present, Messrs. Haven, Newberry, Taft, Bass, Ward, Carpenter, Sturtevant, Foster, Porter, and Hoard.

Present, Messrs. Moseley, Higginson, Hayes, Doré, Sheahan.

On motion of Mr. Taft, ordered that the reading of the minutes of the last meeting be omitted.

The several annual reports of the President of the Board, the Superintendent and the principal of the High School, were presented.

On motion of Mr. Taft, ordered that six thousand copies of the annual reports of the President of the Board, the Superintendent of Schools and the Principal of the High School be printed in connection with the revised rules of the Board, for distribution, and that the President and Superintendent be authorized to procure and superintend the printing of the same.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on qualifications for admission to the schools, presented the following report:

Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of qualifications for admission to the Public Schools, and the petitions of sundry persons in relation thereto, would respectfully report that they have had the subject under consideration, and recommend the adoption of the following rule:

All children living within the limits of the city, who are not otherwise disqualified, and who are upwards of five years of age, shall be entitled to attend the Public Schools of the city; but no child whose residence is not in the city, or who has only a temporary residence in it for the purpose of attending the Public Schools, shall be retained in any School.

Concurred in and rule adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, teachers' certificates were voted to Olive Backus and Eva R. McLafferty.

Mr. Carpenter, Committee on the Jones School, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The principal of the Jones School, at our last meeting, presented writing books of marked excellence from all the members of his division,

Resolved, That this Board express their high appreciation of the instructions of Mr. Woodard, and the success of his pupils in this important branch.

Concurred in.

In accordance with the revised rules of the Board, the President appointed Mr. Sheahan an additional member of the Committee on the Appointment of Teachers, and Mr. Porter a member of the Committee on Janitors and Supplies.

W. H. WELLS, Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ If your garments are soiled, or
You happen to rend them,

To Cook & McLain's, we advise
You to send them,

At 98 Dearborn; they'll dye,
Clean and mend them.

At one twenty-three Clark,
The Ladies commend them

For the way they dye silks,
And new beauty lend them.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ An active, intelligent lad, 15 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation. Address "F. H." (or inquire at) PRESS AND TRIBUNE office. d6t.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, 108 LAKE STREET.—The Universal Hemmer, just received, which we will attach to all machines. Needles, silk, cotton and oil. [mh5 2t*] H. ALEXANDER.

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00 Binders, (Extra,) $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, m3 3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

WALL PAPER.—Persons in want of Wall Papers and Window Shades will please to call and examine goods at the old stand of E. G. L. Faxon, No. 70 Lake street, selling at manufacturers' prices. mh3-1m

☞ Just received a large stock of Kerosene and Coal Oil, Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, Clasps, Paper Shades, etc., etc. H. M. WILMARTH, mh2 4t 75 South Clark street.

☞ Another invoice of Downer's Boston Kerosene. More beautiful than ever. At Lamp and Oil Emporium, No. 126 Clark street. There is no house in this city receiving Oil from Mr. Downer but ours. The trade supplied in any quantities. fe29-6t.

☞ H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21-1m

NEW DIME BOOKS

NOW READY.

No. 5. No. 5. No. 5.

BEADLE'S

Dime Song-Book, No. 5.

BEADLE'S

Dime Letter-Writer.

BEADLE'S

Dime Book of Dreams.

BEADLE'S DIME BOOK OF ETIQUETTE.

A PART OF CONTENTS.

Entrance into Society—Formulas of Introduction—On Dress and Ornaments—Laws of Home Etiquette—Balls, Evening Parties—Dinner Parties—Entertainments—Receptions—Etiquette of Horseback Riding—Etiquette of the Street—Love—Courtship—Marriage—Observances of Visits—Cards of Invitation, etc., etc.

OTHER DIME BOOKS.

BEADLE'S DIME SPEAKER,

BEADLE'S DIME DIALOGUES,

BEADLE'S DIME COOK BOOK,

BEADLE'S DIME RECIPE BOOK,

BEADLE'S DIME MELODIST, music and words,

BEADLE'S DIME SONG BOOKS, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

☞ For sale by all book and news dealers. By mail, post paid, 10 cents; $1 per doz. Address

BAMFORD & BALDWIN,

13 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

BEADLE'S DIME BOOKS! FOR THE MILLION!!

- Beadle's Dime Dialogues. For Schools.
- Beadle's Dime Speaker. For Schools.
- Beadle's Dime Letter Writer.
- Beadle's Dime Book of Etiquette.
- Beadle's Dime Cook Book.
- Beadle's Dime Recipe Book.
- Beadle's Dime Song Book. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Beadle's Dime Melodist—words and music.
- Beadle's Dime Book of Dreams: their Romance and Mystery.

☞ For sale by all book and news-dealers. By mails, post-paid, 10 cents each; $1 per doz. Address

mh3b71824

BAMFORD & BALDWIN,

13 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

SECOND THOUSAND!

ADELA;

THE OCTAROON!

NOW READY!!

This thrilling and absorbing story, from which

DION BOURCICAULT

Derived the most effective incidents of his celebrated play of

THE OCTAROON.

And which is one of the most interesting and dramatic stories of

Slave Life Ever Written!

IS NOW READY.

The Publishers feel confident that

ADELA, THE OCTAROON,

Will be found to excel all former novels of its class.

Orders for Adela the Octaroon, must be sent in early, as the demand is very great.

☞ The trade supplied on liberal terms.

☞ Single copies sent by mail for $1 cash.

Follett, Foster & Co.,

mh3b725-satatu PUBLISHERS, Columbus, Ohio.

J. D. DECREET & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

PROPRIETORS OF

Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,

AND JOHNSON'S PATENT

IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.

OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.

Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.

☞ S. B. Williams, Agent.

N. S. BOUTON. [mh1-b706 3m] J. D. DECREET.

IRON WORK!—IRON WORK!

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the name and firm of

J. D. DECREET & CO.,

Are now prepared to fill orders and make contracts for all kinds of

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK,

Including Building Fronts, Fencing, and all varieties of Cast and Wrought Iron Work.

We would call particular attention to

Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,

Of which we are the proprietors, and which is unequalled in the beauty and variety of its design for Public and Private Parks, Gardens, Balconies, Cemetery Lots, &c., and which can be put up cheaper than any other Iron Fence.

Orders solicited for Anchors, Stirrups, Sash Weights, Railroad, Car and Bridge Castings.

Our Office for the present is at Nos. 3 and 4 Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets.

Mr. S. B. WILLIAMS is duly authorized to act as Agent for our firm in any business pertaining to our line.

N. S. BOUTON.

mh1-b707-2w J. D. DECREET.

A CARD.—City Collector's Office, February 27th, 1860.

The undersigned, City Collector, would notify all delinquent Tax Payers, that the Tax Sale, which is to commence on Thursday, the 15th of March next, will be carried on and closed up without any delay whatever, and that no adjournment of that sale will take place for the mere purpose of extending the time of payment any longer. Parties whose Taxes and Assessments are in arrears are therefore requested to settle with the Collector immediately, and not to wait until the day of sale. On and after Thursday, the 15th of March, being the day of the commencement of the sale, all tenders made to the Collector must be made in the legal coin of the United States.

A. F. C. MUELLER,

fe28-b691-tm1860. City Collector.

NOTICE.—All persons holding claims against Cook County will file the same with the undersigned on or before the 5th day of March next. Chicago, February 23, 1860.

C. B. FARWELL,

fe23-b673-td Clerk.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street, . . 171

Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.

No Girls sent from the office without a printed card.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. P. HUTCHINSON, 229 So. Water street.

fe14x1m

FOR SALE—The large frame Warehouse at the forks of the Chicago River, occupied by Treadwell, Perry & Norton, with long lease of lot. Offered very cheap. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 88 Dearborn street.

fe7-b678-1m

FOR SALE—The most desirable Residence Property on Rush street for sale, being 80 feet on Rush by 109 on Huron street. Small payment down, balance on long time. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block; or to CLARKSON & TREE, Portland Block.

fe6-b568-1m

FOR SALE—Very low, part cash and balance on time, a complete set of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in a good brick dwelling, pleasantly located on North Side. Lease expires May 1st, but can likely be renewed at low rate. Possession given early in April. Also, a superior PIANO will be sold with the furniture if desired. Address box 168, Chicago post office.

mh3b714 6t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, opposite the residence of Alderman Long. Can be seen from 9 to 5 P. M. daily. Also, a first class, large Brick House containing 16 rooms, and situated on Indiana avenue and Ridgley place. The building is well situated for and can easily be converted into a Summer Hotel. For particulars apply to

fe17x1m W. J. HOODLESS, 182 S. Clark st.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 160 acres of rich productive land, (40 acres timbered,) well watered by a living brook passing through it, an unfailing well and large cistern, buildings new, large and commodious, other improvements, good and substantial, school convenient, climate healthy. This farm is finely situated on the Galena Railroad, two miles west of the business centre of Janesville, or one mile from city limits. Is well adapted to grain-raising, grazing or gardening. To persons wishing to purchase, the above farm offers an inducement seldom met with, combining a fine location, fertile soil, woodland, good water, good buildings and improvements, easy access to an enterprising town, railroads, market, &c. For terms or other information desired, call on the undersigned on the premises, or address the same by letter to Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

mh1-6tda2tsw E. D. DELAMATER.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 30 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, being extensively advertised and known through the West, and located at the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices.

Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garret Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street.

ja13x2md&w

FOR SALE.—Soap and Candle FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A rare chance for a Manufacturer. It is a frame building, newly painted, 40 by 60 feet, and 3 stories high, situated in the city of Ottawa, 80 miles West of Chicago, and fronting on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and within 20 rods of the Ottawa depot on the Chicago and Rock Island R. R. It has a good new Steam Engine and Boiler, with Soap Vats, Tubs and Try Kettles of large capacity, with all the necessary apparatus, and capable of manufacturing 25,000 pounds of Soap per week; with patent Candle Moulds which will turn out 2,400 to 4,000 pounds of Candles per week. The building was erected in 1856, and the engine has been used but a few months. It has an Ice House on the lot of 100 tons capacity, and a spacious Well of never failing water. It is in perfect order, and ready for use. This property is now offered at a great sacrifice for cash, or it will be rented on liberal terms. Title perfect, and possession given immediately. Apply to A. W. UAVARLY, Office Ottawa, Nottinger's Block, South side Court House Square.

fe8x2w

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 197 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 38 acres, and is in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels.

Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

AUSTIN ROCKWELL.

Jacksonville, Ill., February 8th, 1860.

fe1x2m2aw

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 200 to 300 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 3984, Chicago, Ill.

fe7x1m

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.

N. GOOLD, No. 32 Lake st., (second floor,)

ja14-b438 1y Opposite Tremont House.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.

The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers,

POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, POCAHANTAS,

CHICAGO, EDITH, SPAULDING,

IOWA, NIAGARA, SCIOTA,

BUFFALO, CATARACT.

Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats; 54 large Line Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain; 218 Horses, 65 Mules, together with Harness sufficient for same, Canal Barnes at different Stations, 2 Hoisting Engines, 1 Steam Pump. Together with a large quantity of Office Furniture, Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,

ANDREW J. RICH,

HENRY MARTIN,

Trustees.

For particulars address J. C. HARRISON, Buffalo.

☞ Journal of Commerce, New York; Evening Journal, Albany; Journal, Syracuse; Plain Dealer, Cleveland; Advertiser, Detroit; Press and Tribune, Chicago, will publish for one month, and send bills to this office for payment.

fe23 b697-1m

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat.

This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of

PASCAL P. PRATT,

ja21-b466 3m Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 369 66-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 379; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 186 70-95.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to

ja21 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES and Fixtures for sale at a Bargain. The undersigned being desirous of changing their business offer for sale their

ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, STONE AND WOOD-WARE.

All of which have been selected with care and bought for CASH.

Also, a splendid Horse and Grocery Wagon, and all necessary store fixtures.

This is a rare chance for any one wishing to engage in business.

fe28x3w G. & M. S. IVES,

584 State street, corner of Twelfth.

1860.—THE LAST AND—1860.

GREATEST INVENTION

Of the Hoop Skirt Manufacture.

THOMSON'S PATENT

Corrugated Steel Springs.

Reducing the Weight and Increasing the Strength of Skirts nearly one-half.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the latest novelty, and the most important improvement in Skirts since Hoops were invented—giving to this favorite garment a lightness, flexibility and strength never before known. Every Lady in America who values comfort, health, and true elegance in costume, should have one of these admirable garments. Inquire for

Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

These beautiful Goods, owned and manufactured solely by us, now form a part of

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED

CROWN SKIRTS,

Which are offered this season in improved styles, shapes and manufacture, as follows:

The Double Train Skirt,

The Parisian Belle Skirt,

The Gossamer Skirt,

The Indestructible Skirt,

The Woven Skirt,

The Expansion Skirt.

For Sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both OUR NAME AND THE CROWN are stamped on every skirt. No others are genuine.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York.

GO TO JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 LAKE STREET,

—FOR—

FINE TOILET ARTICLES,

FANCY GOODS,

Patent Medicines &c,

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York.

and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ia1fbe8-6m

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ERNST PRUSSING,

No. 39 South Clark street.

Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.

I shall pay particular attention to the

Exchange of Goods for Real Estate.

To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list.

no16-1stp2w-ly

Railroads.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapids!

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD.		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
EXPRESS TRAIN.		EXPRESS TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	11:40 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	2:00 pm
Leave Clinton	8:15 am.	Arrive at Clinton	6:15 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	12:20 pm	Arrive at Chicago	4:00 am
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.		ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Clinton	10:10 am	Leave Cedar Rapids	5:10 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	4:10 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	3:10 pm

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.

At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.

At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto.

At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.

At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.

Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchel, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Jefferson, Webster City, Iowa Falls, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs.

With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.

This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.

☞ An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.

J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent. ly 25-v

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,

Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:

Trains leaves St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)

8:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.

5:55 a. m.—Night Express.

10:20 p. m.—Mail and Express.

☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.

☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20.

JAMES ROBB,

CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, N. H. MOORE,

Treasurer. [my24] Gen. Freight Agent.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!

Colds! Colds! Colds!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S	"Pre-eminently the first and best."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I heartily unite in the above commendation."	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Sold by	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	PENTON & CO.,	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	94 Lake Street,	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	(OPP. TREMONT HOUSE,)	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	oc10-6	TROCHES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30.

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

Prince Albert, Captain Prowse,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March 1st, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.

PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90 and $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.

First Cabin passage to St. Johns ... $35

For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,

de27-b306-3m 30 Dearborn street.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—

1860.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste St. Marie's Canal should not be open in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days.

A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,

ja14-b494-3m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

REASONS FOR USING

QUERU'S

Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.

2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative, (this is easily traced in the dejections.)

3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.

4th—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always is more or less the case when the oil is indicated.

From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by

jy14-1y PENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearse and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

ap12 WRIGHT & McCLURE

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 88 Clark street. fe7-1y-d69

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES,

BY

Fairbank's & Greenleaf,

no10 1y 35 Lake-st., Chicago.

MOSS! MOSS!!

DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-Makers and Saddlers' purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. R. H. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants.

mh11-1y-c47 28 Commercial-st and 13 Levee, St. Louis.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse,

50 .... WASHINGTON STREET 50

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

wh1862s D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.

☞ Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. my12y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and Sporting Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus forming a general outfit for the Mines, at 28 Lake st.

a22 c79 ly H. EATON & CO.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN.

Also—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

GEO. M. WINCHESTER,

ly 234 Kinzie street.

2,000 GALLONS OF BRANDY in bond will be exchanged for unincumbered real estate in Chicago, or for a good grain vessel. For particulars address P. O. Box 408. m21-b785-1w

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills—300 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by

ia1fb4 3m BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,

No. 219 South Water.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1859....Winter Arrangement....1860

On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at

9:30 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5.00 p.m., at Decatur at 4.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.00 a.m.; New Orleans 1 p.m.; 50 hours from Chicago.

9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 5.30 p.m., third day.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at	7.00 a.m.	Leave Woodlawn at	7.40 a.m
" "	12.00 noon.	" "	1.00 p.m
	5.15 p.m.		6.00 p.m

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night.

9:10 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 5:00 am.

7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:30 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm Saturday to Niles.

Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 58 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. je23

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,

260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City: thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st., New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-ly

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.

1859-60.......WINTER ARRANGEMENT.......1859-60

Takes effect on and after Nov. 18.

Great Through Route to New York,

Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.

6:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:33 pm. and Detroit at 6:00 pm.

7:00 pm Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:33 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am.

Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.

Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.

Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.

☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.

☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. nol2.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

11.45 am and 11:40 pm. for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places.

At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train.

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

5:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):

LEAVE RACINE.

At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R., for the West and South

LEAVE FREEPORT.

At 7:30 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee.

Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch.

For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads.

ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. se27 yly

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Passenger trains leave at

8:00 am for Milwaukee and Way Stations.

12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

4:00 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation.

Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:05 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Waukegan train at 8:45 a.m.

Feb. 27, 1860. [fe27] M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 7.00 p.m., arrives at Detroit at 7.00 a.m., at Paris at 3.30 p.m., at Buffalo at 8.00 p.m., connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot.

R. S. CARTER,

fe14 s617 Gen'l Manager.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:00 am. and arrives at 6:20 pm. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 5:30 am (Mondays excepted.)

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen. Agent. de27

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Mail leaves 8.45 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 6:35 p.m. Sundays excepted.

Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9.30 a.m., Sundays excepted.

Express leaves 11.15 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives 5.1 a.m., Mondays excepted.

December 7th, 1859.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 5 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.

[illegible] DUNLAP, Superintendent.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Butchers and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 2964.

J. C. MITCHELL,

W Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road.

ss-b673-1y

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, February 28, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, begun and held on said last aforesaid day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Court the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the judgment against the same respectively for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon on account of the general collection warrant for the collection of the annual taxes of said City of Chicago, for the municipal year, A. D. 1859, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and, whereas, judgments having been pronounced by said Court against the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, a copy of said Collectors said reports, together with the order of sale of the Court thereon was issued out of and under the seal of said Court on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, directed to the said City Collector.

Now, therefore, be it known that the undersigned, City Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of the premises, on Thursday, the 15th day of March A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose for public sale the following described lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in said copy, reports, and the order of sale thereon for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs due thereon respectively upon said general and special warrants in said copy, reports and hereinafter described respectively to wit:

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for the Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n. T. dols.	Tax dols. cts
B F Sherman	4	1	16	5500	82 50
Unknown	5	1	16	6000	90 00
A Walker, e hf		2	16	14500	217 50
E B Williams, e ⅓		3	16	19500	292 50
Stiles Burton	1	4	16	8000	120 00
"	2	4	16	10800	162 00
"	4	4	16	6500	97 50
"	5	4	16	6800	102 00
C Beers, 20 ft e and adj w 40 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	6000	90 00
T Wadsworth, 20 ft e and adj w 60 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	6000	90 00
E H Hadduck, w 80½ ft of 7 and e 6 inches of 8		5	16	6000	90 00
John DeKoven		6&7	16	28000	420 00
Est's of J Butterfield	1	8	16	5300	79 50
Luther Stone	2	8	16	5300	79 50
E H Hadduck	3	8	16	5300	79 50
Estate of J Butterfield	6	8	16	6700	100 50
Seth Wadhams, e qr	7	8	16	6700	100 50
W H Colby		3	17	5000	75 00
A Bigelow	6	4	17	5100	76 50
W H Colby	7	4	17	4900	73 50
A S Garfield, e 20 ft of s 100 ft	10	4	17	1000	15 00
C Cleaver, 28 ft e and adj w 24 ft		5	17	7000	105 00
Walter Wright, e 28 ft		6	17	13000	195 00
Wm Jones, e qr		6	17	13000	195 00
Ira Couch		7	17	8000	120 00
		8	17	54000	817 50
T Wadsworth		2	18	31000	465 00
C R Starkweather, s 25 ft		3	18	26000	390 00
Ira Couch		4	18	8000	120 00
A W Davidson	1	8	18	5600	84 00
"	2	8	18	5100	75 00
"	3	8	18	5000	75 00
"	4	8	18	12500	187 50
"	5	8	18	8000	120 00
Ira Couch	7	8	18	8300	124 50
R J Hamilton, w hf		1	19	40000	600 00
Wm Blair, e qr		2	19	16000	240 00
Wm Lock, e hf w hf		3	19	8000	120 00
C N Aolden, w qr		4	19	7000	105 00
J Link		5	19	7000	105 00
"	1	8	19	10000	150 00
"	2	8	19	8000	120 00
" e 60 ft	3	8	19	8000	120 00
T Wadsworth, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G J Foster, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Wadsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peacock & Thatcher, s ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thatcher 16 ft w and adj n ft, 110 ft deep, e end, n ft extends to n line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, s 110 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D C Thatcher, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Crow, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Sherwood, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Conley, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Joy, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J P Durkee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A B Hasey, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garrett Institute, e ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Link, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S B Hayes, n hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Peck, s 100 ft of e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Joy, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Crow, s 80 ft of n 180 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Hildebrand, n 90 ft of w hf, and w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Hildebrand, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Link, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Busch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Weis, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Busch, w 20 ft of s 70 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Barclay, 40 ft n and adj s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Blasey, n hf of s 70 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Beygeh, 17 ft n and adj s 57 ft of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Simons, w qr of s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Koeffler, n 25 ft of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Strehl, 25 ft n and adj s 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 30 ft s and adj n 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Peacock, w qr of s 90 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Simons, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Schall, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Corbidge, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Loyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E S Prescott, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L Malzacher, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I N Staples	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Blair, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Burr, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J O Humphrey, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Burr, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Borden, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E B Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Sones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Showhook, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of L M Boyce, w qr of n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, 15 15-100 ft n and adj s 20¾ ft of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of L M Boyce, 38 ft n and adj s 55 65-100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J Butterfield, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd & Wilson, 20 ft e and adj w 40 ft of s 75 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Grell, 30 ft s and adj n 48 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E H & E Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F C Sherman, n 100 ft of e hf of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F C Sherman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Herrick, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H G Shumway, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Hoard, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D Brainard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Kingsbury, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Donnelly, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S & M O Walker, n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Burton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Speer, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Newhall, w hf of s 50 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Brown, w hf of s 50 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Shergold, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M O Walker, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, w hf of e hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, 28 ft n and adj s 52 ft of e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & S B Haven, w qr of s 80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gurley, n 80 ft of e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gurley, 36 ft n and adj s 44 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, 35 ft s and adj n 86 ft of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Gleason, 20 ft w and adj e 50 ft of n 50 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Taylor, 20 ft n and adj s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & W Price, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & W Price, e 10 ft of n 70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Cook, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masonic Temple, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Burns, 25 ft s and adj n 40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 20 ft s and adj n 95	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P McCarthy, s 56 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H L Stewart, 30 ft s and adj n w 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H L Stewart, s hf of e ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Matthews, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P L Uhlick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A W Davison, 22 ft n and adj s 66 3.5 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant Goodrich, n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paul Cornell, 20 ft n and adj s 177 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Wier, 20 ft s and adj n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T McCalla, n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Parker, s 80 ft of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Moore, 45 ft n and adj s 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J C Gerber, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Miller, e qr n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Stose, w qr, s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Stose, 47 ft s and adj n 80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J O Humphrey, 20 ft s and adj n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Lounsbury, w hf of s 108 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A McClure, n 42 8-10 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J B Thomas, 20 2-3 ft n and adj s 95¼ ft	7&8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honore & Bradley, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Gale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B F Hadduck, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Busch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Casson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs McClure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Barker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Hodgson, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burham & Smith, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvey & Clarkson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Staples, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Greenebaum, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C G Uhlick, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C R Starkweather, w ⅓	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C G Uhlick, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John King, Jr, s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J U Borden, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foss & Brow, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Brock e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nugent & Owen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Gavin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Knights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W T Woodson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trivett & Hayward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Throop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M A Neef, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Dean, 25 ft s and adj n 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand, w 60 ft of n 100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A T Holbrook, e 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A L Dusenberry, n 30 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Blair, ne qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Newhouse, n 45 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, 22 ft n and adj s 44 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & Bradley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J McGovern, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B F Bradley, 50 ft n and adj s 77 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Bachelder, e 30 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Veitz, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft w side	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V Keeler, 30 ft n and adj s 50 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D S Smith, 20 ft n and adj s 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Barker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S L Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P M Douglas, n 107 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Wadsworth, improvements on	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd Bradley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Lombard, 24 ft s and adj n 70 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd Bradley, w 5 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd Bradley, 75 ft n and adj s [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E N Larned, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D Hamilton, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, 24 ft s and adj n 47 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillip Larmon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B F Sherman, 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I Kendall, e hf of s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Rose, e qr of n 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	Tax.
Waughop & Lunt, und one third of w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft n and adj s 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of N P Holden e 20 ft	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 6 ft of 1 and all	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H W Zimmerman, und ⅓ of s hf	2&3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, 95 ft s and adj n 55 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, e hf except s 20 ft of e 30 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Woodbridge, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, w ¾ of s 40 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate J Bowman, 36 ft n and adj s 27 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 36 ft n and adj s 68 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 40 ft s and adj n 28 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s hf of e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s 65 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wharfing Lots in Original Town of Chicago.

John Bush	1
Chas Walker	2
Chas Walker, e 19 hf ft	3
James Peck, w 60 hf ft	3
Wm Jones, e hf	4
S P Skinner, w qr	5
A Bigelow, w hf of e hf	6
Julius Wadsworth	8
Julius Wadsworth, e hf	11
P F W Peck, w hf	12
R J Hamilton, w hf	13
Estate W Kennedy, w hf exc 6 inches	14
M Skinner	18
	19

The costs due on each of the several lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in the general warrant for the collection of the annual tax for the year A. D., 1859, amount to eleven cents each.

For Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Errors and Omissions in the Delinquent Tax List.

Omitted in Warrant No. 279, South.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	Tax.
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 50 ft		4 } e hf }	118	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	3 }	118	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

Mrs. A Funk, s ⅓	6	2	6000	[illegible]

Warrant No. 280, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Warrant No. 289, South, should be dated Dec. [illegible]

Omitted in warrant No. 289, south, Frac. Sec. 15 Add.

Estate Mrs. Davis, 10 3 2400 [illegible]

Warrant 290, South, should be dated December [illegible]

Warrant 293, South, should be dated March 1, [illegible]

Warrant 294, South, should be dated March 1, [illegible]

Warrant 295, South, should be dated March 1, [illegible]

Warrant 297, South, should be dated May 3, [illegible]

Warrant 300, South, should be dated June 11, [illegible]

Warrant 302, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Warrant 303, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Omitted in warrant No. 303, South.

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

James Peck, s 30 ft of n hf

H R Newhall, s 27½ ft 1 9 1 1000 [illegible]

A B Newkirk, n ⅓ 8 5 [illegible]

Subdivision of s 10 ft of sub-lot 1 and all of sub-lot 2, lot 1 and 2, lot 9, block 9.

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CHICAG

Places of Holding th

The following are designate holding the election:

First Ward—American Hou street and Wabash avenue.

Second Ward—Engine House

Third Ward—Sheriff's Office

Fourth Ward—Engine House Washington and Franklin stree

Fifth Ward—Old Engine Hou ton and Washington streets.

Sixth Ward—Henry Smith's Milwaukee avenue and Desplaine

Seventh Ward—Northwest co street and Chicago avenue.

Eighth Ward—North Market H

Ninth Ward—Carpenter shop between North Water and Kinzie

Tenth Ward—Martin Shoup's corner Twelfth and Clinton streets

Inspectors of Election Nex

First Ward—Orington Lunt, Fr B. F. Strother.

Second Ward—Isaac Speer, Th James W. Pendry.

Third Ward—A. Garrison, Sam Peter Bois.

Fourth Ward—J. M. Richards, Philip Dean.

Fifth Ward—Noah Sturtevant, J. P. Cook.

Sixth Ward—G. P. Ozier, Lew Edmond Fitzgibbons.

Seventh Ward—A. C. Hesing, Ja John M'Hugh.

Eighth Ward—E. C. Larned, An Daniel Mullen.

Ninth Ward—A. H. Burley, A. John S. Vogt.

Tenth Ward—Lewis Dodge, C Christian Hoffman.

TO-DAY'S WOR

If every Republican does his d be no doubt of the result of to-day

The Republican ticket will be e

The administration of the affai will [illegible] another year confided t hands;

The army of illegal voters wh ered here, making day hideous dangerous by their eagerness to trol of our municipal affairs, will to wait a term of years for the triumph to come;

The men whose money and h been lent to this criminal work of will be emphatically, if not su buked;

The unity of the Republican great contest of November will b

The carrying of the South Di election of two Republican mem Legislature therefrom will be cer

The reputation of Chicago as Republican city of the land, higher;

The enemy will be so broken that they will not soon enter contest;

The long wished for Registry made attainable;

The great public trusts connec Water Works and Sewerage will in hands which they may be safe

The word will go out that this most other cities of the land, is by her legal and unpurchased v

The hopes of Douglas for th nomination will receive a blow his enemies will not let him reco

The National Republican C May next will meet in the only publican city of the nation.

These are a few of the objects publicans work—a few of the which will follow their victory. them to go at their task early a and to desist not from their effo battle is won. Remember that t personal contest. It is one of n quence!

FIRST WARD REPU

Go to the polls early and vote COLBY and the whole Republica First Ward is good for 350 majo

SEE WHO THEY

If there is one Republican bored doubts as to his duty in the city's affairs, a look at th Metropolitan Hall last evening solved his doubts at once. W with all due caution of the resp the Democratic ranks; but we the declaration that at no pub this city were there ever gathe the elements of mischief as we gether in that assemblage of w As might have been expected, mainly Irish—Irish to whom a surrendered if it were to be whom no man not blinded by Catholic zeal, would ever drea the government of Chicago. their tattered garments and di look as evidences of their w and thrift; but we cannot, an our readers will not, forget t uncontrolled passion, of fiery rance, of intolerance of genui thirstiness which were so pr way soever the spectator mig are the men to whom the secu and property of the tax-payer to be entrusted! Republican works to-day that they are their prey.

SECOND WARD REPU

Go to the polls early and vo OSDEL and the whole Republic Second Ward must give 150

LET US HAVE

This will be a day of profo and it is incumbent upon R deport themselves that they sponsibility for any row tha up. In an emergency lik the observance of a greatly help our cause; *Take no offence at words.* cratic electioneerers may say the Irish may howl, how bitt the enemy's taunts—let the by a breach of the peace. your rights as citizens what may. When the poll when the work of driving o treating voters begins, be th if it is necessary to strike,

We do not, if moderate co the other side, apprehend yond the usual brawls every election day brings that Republicans are pea they are met in the spirit to the polls, we shall, to-mo our citizens on the fact that off without an incident name of Chicago has bee then, entreat the Democrati dens in their advice and sp which they will deal out Upon them be the respo tempt the tactics for whic mocracy were once disting

THIRD WARD RE

Go to the polls early JOY and the whole Repu Third Ward is set down